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REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

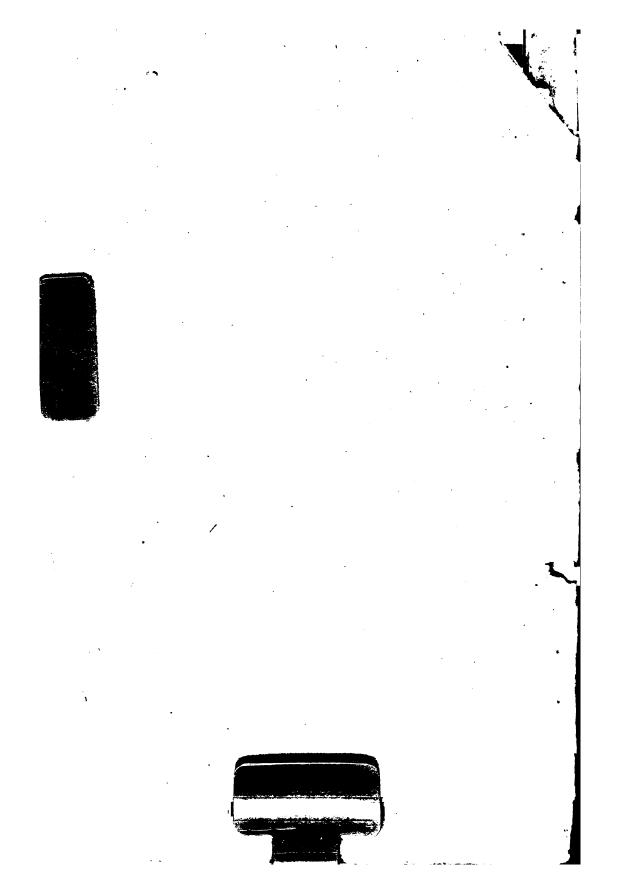
TO

HIS EXCELLENCY, MURPHY J. FOSTER,
GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA.

PROM

APRIL 20, 1898, TO APRIL 20, 1900.

BATON ROUGE: PRINTED BY THE NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY: 1900.



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Report of the Board of State Engineers.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, New Orleans, La., April 20, 1900.

To His Excellency, Murphy J. Foster, Governor of Louisiana:

SIR:—The following report, covering the period from April 20, 1898, to April 20, 1900, with accompanying appendices, is respectfully submitted for your Excellency's information.

DUTIES OF THE BOARD.

The Board of State Engineers was created by Act 33, approved February 10, 1879. As defined by this act the duties of the Board are to make surveys of water courses, public works and levees of the State; to "report to the Governor of the State the improvement necessary and the levees to be constructed, which are of prime importance to the State at large;" to furnish estimates and specifications of the work so required; to examine and measure the work recommended by the Board and done under contracts made by the State, and to certify the amount of payments due for work thus executed.

Under the provisions of later laws they have been made, in general terms, the engineers and advisers of twelve out of the thirteen Boards of Levee Commissioners now organized in the State, viz:

- 1. The Fifth Louisiana Levee District, by Act 44, of 1886;
- 2. The Tensas Basin Levee District, by Act 59, of 1886;
- 3. The Red River, Atchafalaya and Bayou Bœuf Levee District, by Act 79, of 1890;
- 4. The Pontchartrain Levee District, by Act 95, of 1890;
- The Atchafalaya Basin Levee District, by Act 97, of 1890;
- 6. The Lafourche Basin Levee District, by Act 13, of 1892;
- The Lake Borgne Basin Levee District, by Act 14, of 1892;
- 8. The Caddo Levee District, by Act 74, of 1892;
- 9. The Bossier Levee District, by Act 89, of 1892;

- 10. The Buras Levee District, by Act 18, of 1894;
- 11. The Cat Island Levee District, by Act 110, of 1894.
- 12. The Grand Prairie Levee District, by Act 24, of 1898.

In the Orleans Levee District, under the provisions of Act 79, of 1892, the only duty of the Board of State Engineers is to approve or disapprove the "location, construction and repairs of all levees on the river front of said district."

Act 144, of 1888, makes it the duty of the Board "to furnish such lines and levels, plans and estimates as may be considered necessary for the proper and efficient execution of the "work" to be done by the Board of Control of the "New Basin Canal."

Article 294, of the Constitution of 1898, directs that the Board "whenever called on so to do, shall furnish the different road districts with plans and specifications for public roads, and such assistance and advice as will tend to create a uniform system of public roads throughout the State;" and under Article 239 it devolves upon the Board, in certain cases, to give or withhold to the Boards of Commissioners of the several Levee Districts of the State authority to contract with or permit steam railroad corporations to construct, maintain and operate railroad tracks upon the public levees.

The performance of these duties has required the constant care and attention of the members of the Board during the past two years, and has required the regular employment of two or three surveyors and rodmen as assistants in the field, as well as the temporary services of other employees both in the field and in the office.

During the period covered by this report, the several members of the Board of State Engineers have given their attention, as heretofore, to the affairs of all the levee districts, and to duties in any of them as occasion might require; as a matter of convenience, however, Assistant State Engineer Lewis has given special attention to the work required in the Lafourche Basin Levee District, the Lake Borgne Basin Levee District, the Buras Levee District, the Grand Prairie Levee District, and for a part of the time in the Pontchartrain Levee District; Assistant State Engineer Thompson has attended to duties required in the Fifth Louisiana Levee District, and a part of the time in the Pontchartrain Levee District; Assistant State Engineer Kerr to

those in the Caddo Levee District, the Bossier Levee District, the Red River, Atchafalaya and Bayon Bœuf Levee District, and to those required for the work of the Tensas Basin Levee District in Arkansas; and Assistant State Engineer Perrilliat has performed the duties required in the work of the Atchafalaya Basin Levee District, and attended to most of the work called for by the Board of Control of the New Basin Canal and Shell Road.

LEVEE WORK OF THE PAST TWO YEARS.

The improvement of levees in Louisiana and in that part of Arkansas upon which we are dependent for protection, has been continued during the period covered by this report, by the work of the several levee districts, the State and the United States.

The work thus done since April 20, 1898, sums up approximately as follows:

WORK DONE.	Miles of New Levee Built.	Miles of Levee Raised and En- larged.	Cuble Yards of Earthwork.	. COST.
By the Levee Districts By the State By the United States	25.58	97.70 24.06 167.47	6,873,205 2,301,967 9,617,354	\$1,096,690 81 312,079 28 1,586,187 1 3
Aggregates	92.01	289. 3	18,792,526	\$2,994,957 22

As regards locality, the work has been divided as follows:

LOCALITY.	Miles of New Levee Buil'.	Miles of Levee Raised and Eularged.	Cubic Yards of Earthwork.	COST.
IN ARKANSAS: On the Arkansas River On the Mississippi River		12.40 59.57		
IN LOUISIANA: On the Mississippi River On the Red River	21.39		1,369,627	181,714 25
On Bayou RapidesOn Bayou des GlaizesOn the Atchafalaya RiverOn Bayou Lafourche	$\begin{array}{ c c c } & 5.51 \\ & 1.20 \end{array}$	1.89 13.72	232,184 354,700	21,881 84 58,489 95
Aggregates		289.23		\$2,994,957 22

In addition to this a considerable amount has been expended by the levee districts and by the United States for weed cutting, high water protection and minor repairs to levees, and for wooden revetments which have been built by some of the districts. The cost of this class of work, except in a few instances, has not yet been reported to this office.

Details as to location, character, extent and cost of the levee work of the past two years are given in the following remarks relative to "The Levee Districts," and in tabular form in Appendix A.

THE LEVEE DISTRICTS.

The creation of the Grand Prairie Levee District by Act No. 24, of 1898, makes the present number of corporate levee districts in the State thirteen. They are given corporate powers, under the administration of boards of commissioners varying in number from three to nine. All of these districts, except the Orleans Levee District, are empowered to levy ad valorem taxes for levee purposes, not exceeding the constitutional limit of ten mills on the dollar, and to impose local assessments upon the lands and railroads. Most of them are also empowered to levy local assessments upon the agricultural products raised within their territory, and all of them have the authority to issue bonds. Most of them have done so, the aggregate of their bonded indebtedness being at present about \$3,581,200.

All of the bonds originally authorized, except those of the Orleans Levee District, bore six per cent. interest and generally had a comparatively short term to run before the time fixed for redemption. But the Act of 1898 (No. 14, giving effect to Article 239 of the Constitution), authorizes the several Boards of Levee Commissioners, with the consent of the holders, to issue bonds bearing five per cent. interest to become due in fifty years from date of issue, in lieu of those already authorized. This authority has already been exercised by some of the districts, apparently with most advantageous results to the public interest.

Details of amount of bond issues, rate and amount of taxation and local assessment by the several districts of the State, are presented in tabular form in Appendix B.

Tensus Basin Levee District. All of the levee work undertaken by this district, during the past two years, has been put

upon the line of public levees in Arkansas, aiding in protecting the district from overflow.

This work has been as follows, viz: 0.67 miles of new levee and 5.78 miles of enlargement, amounting to 327,832 cubic yards of earthwork, costing \$58,726.33

A considerable sum was also expended by the district in high water expenses, weed cutting, etc., the exact amount of which we have been unable to ascertain.

During this period the United States also built and enlarged about 65.43 miles of levee in the State of Arkansas to aid in the protection of the Tensas Basin Levee District, amounting to 1,673,427 cubic yards and costing \$250,773.89, and, in conjunction with the Tensas Basin Levee District and the United States, the Arkansas Levee Boards, 1.83 miles of levee work, amounting to 132,762 cubic yards, costing \$22,029.45.

All of the work thus undertaken has been completed, and the line of public levee in Arkansas in which the Tensas Basin Levee District has a direct interest, may at this time be said to be, generally, in a far better condition than at any time in the past, and, except for such defects as can only be discovered by actual test, should be equal to any flood that has, so far, ever passed Arkansas City.

This should not, however, be accepted as indicative of such an improved condition as to warrant those charged with the conduct of the affairs of the district to relax their efforts towards further improvement.

Improved grades and larger sections will become necessary, from time to time, and caving banks, at one point and then another, must be expected sooner or later to affect the integrity of the levee line in many localities, all of which will require from those in interest strenuous efforts and large means to provide for the work involved.

Fifth Louisiana Levee District. The work in this district during the past two years consisted in raising and enlarging all levees which were deficient in section or were overtopped by the high water of 1897, to a grade and section that would safely withstand a flood three feet above said stage. The united efforts of the United States, State and district authorities have been highly gratifying in this undertaking, and there is, at this date,

only 5.9 miles of levee line which is less than one foot above the 1897 water (as it stood at each point), while in 1897 there were 28 miles which had to be topped and strengthened under most unfavorable conditions to withstand the flood.

It was also intended at the outset to place the entire line to a grade not less than three feet above the highest known water, and many contracts were made and partially completed, but owing to extreme caving of river banks in many bends, which necessitated heavy expenditures for the construction of new levees to cover threatened points, many stretches of existing levee which stood from about level with to two and a half feet above high water, and were of reasonably good section, had to be left for future available means to continue the work.

New levees had to be constructed at Cottonwood, Longwood, Elton and Salem, in East Carroll Parish; at Sparta and Delta Landing, in Madison Parish; at Evergreen, Bondurant, Claggett, Inge Field, Cottage Home, Minnehaha and Kempe, in Tensas Parish, and at Forest Home, in Concordia Parish. There are also many points now threatened where large and expensive levees will be required during the coming season.

While the levee work of the last two years has been generally built to a grade of three feet above the high water mark of 1897 at the immediate points where work was being done, this was only adopted as a temporary grade so as to bring the entire line to some uniformity at the earliest possible moment, with a view of hereafter, as means become available, placing the same to the grade recommended by the Mississippi River Commission as proper, without any breaks in the entire levee system, to withstand a greater flood than heretofore known.

This recommended grade for the levee line of the Fifth Louisiana Levee District would be about as follows:

At Arkansas and Louisiana Line, about 5.5 feet above high water of 1897.

At Lake Providence, about 5.5 feet above high water of 1897.

At Henderson, about 5.0 feet above high water of 1897.

At Delta, about 4.6 feet above high water of 1897.

At St. Joseph, about 5.0 feet above high water of 1897.

At Vidalia, about 6.2 feet above high water of 1897.

At Red River, about 4.3 feet above high water of 1897.

The bank revetment which has been placed to prevent caving of river banks at Louisiana Bend, Lake Providence, Delta Point, and at Kempe Bend, has proved of the greatest benefit to the levee interests of the district, not only saving the expense of building new levees, which would throw out of levee protection some of the most valuable cultivable lands, and cost an enormous amount, but in some cases, where the new levees, which would otherwise have been required, would have involved such extensive work as to make their completion in one season doubtful, the revetment work has been essential to save the district from overflow. It is, therefore, hoped that this work may be extended where commenced, and that other caving bends where large interests are at stake may be treated in like manner.

It was hoped at the date of our last report that the system of levees might be found by this time so greatly improved that its extension down the river across and below Bougere crevasse might be commenced. But to undertake this extension until ample means are available to maintain the existing line of 217 miles in Louisiana, and 85 miles in Arkansas, would result in little benefit to river improvement, to the levee system, or to the local interests which are now affected by its remaining as at present. We feel, however, that no effort should be spared to secure the means necessary for such an extension of the levee system at the earliest date possible.

The amount and cost of the work done in the district during the past two years by the district, the State and the United States is approximately as follows:

WORK DONE.	Miles of New Levee Built.	Miles of Levee Raised and Enlarged.	Cubic Yards of Earthwork.	COST.
By the District. By the State. By the United States	4.05 2,75 16.18	1.70		88,653 70
Totals	22.98	58.90	5,856,682	\$1,052,160 59

The district has paid for weed cutting, drainage, repairing wave wash, and for high water expenses during the past two years, \$47,931.72.

A tabular statement showing the present elevation of the levees above the high water of 1897, with an approximate estimate of the earthwork required to enlarge the existing levees to a grade three feet above high water of 1897, and to build new levees to same grade at points where the present line is threatened in the near future by caving river banks, will be found in Appendix C.

Atchafalaya Basin Levee District. During the last two years a large amount of levee work has been carried on in this district. The district authorities have exerted themselves to the full extent of their resources. They have also anticipated the revenue of the coming year in order to carry on without interruption their levee work. A portion of the State levee funds have also been expended in this district, as is usually done, and the Mississippi River Commission has made large allotments for levee work in the district from the United States Government appropriations for the improvement of the Mississipi River.

By mutual understanding between the United States Engineers and the District Commissioners, the levee work on the Mississippi River, between Barbres Landing and Port Allen, has generally been carried on by the United States Government authorities, while the work between Port Allen and Donaldsonville has been done with the district funds, the State allotments being expended on the Mississippi River at those points designated by the Board of Commissioners for the district, regardless of the above mentioned division.

In addition to this the district has done a large amount of work on Bayou Lafourche, distributing it generally between Donaldsonville and a point six miles below Lockport, while the district has also carried on some work of enlargment and new levee construction on the Atchafalaya River.

The levee front of the Atchafalaya Basin Levee District consists of very nearly 233 miles of levee, distributed as follows: 128 miles on the Mississippi River, 30 miles on the Atchafalaya River, and about 75 miles on Bayou Lafourche. The exact proportion of this levee line covered by levee work during the past two years, can be ascertained by comparing these lengths with the following tabulated statement showing the number of miles of new levee and enlargment carried on within the limits of the district by the district, the State and the United States:

WORK DONE.	Miles of New Levee.	Miles of Enlargement.	Cubic Yards of Earthwork.	COST.
ON THE MISSI	SSIPP	I RIV	ÆR.	
By the District	1.30 0.96 4.48	18.36		43,871 83
By the District	1.16	10.20	283,762	\$ 49,326 71
ON BAYOU I	AFOU	JRCH	E.	
By the District	5.53	27.84	1,579,327	\$244,404 69
RECAPITULATION THRO	UGHO	OUT T	HE DIST	RICT.
By the District	8.91 1.30 0.96	3.80 18.36	3,238,195 285,683 1,292,087 4,815,965	43,871 83

The work done by the United States Government has been generally built to the provisional grade adopted by the Mississippi River Commission, which is 4.4 feet above the high water of 1897 at Red River Landing, and 4.2 feet above the same plane at Donaldsonville. The work done by the District Levee Board has been built to a grade generally three feet above the highest flood plane of the past, which is everywhere the high water of 1897, except on the lower portions of Bayou Lafourche, where this plane has been superseded by the high waters of 1898 and 1899. The same rule has governed the work done under the State allotments in this district, the reason therefor being the desire of the local authorities to cover as great a length as possible of their levee line, giving it a margin of safety sufficient to withstand, without danger, a repetition of the highest floods of the past.

Owing to the comparatively low flood stages which have prevailed in 1898 and 1899, the rate of caving within the limits of the Atchafalaya Basin Levee District has been fairly low, and comparatively few new levees of great magnitude have had to be constructed. A season of extreme flood height, however, with its resultant increase of caving, would in all probability necessitate the construction of several large new levees, which would require a very heavy yardage and cost a large amount. In Appendix C will be found a table giving the elevation of the levee line in the Atchafalaya Basin Levee District above the flood level of 1897, and also estimates of the number of cubic yards which would be approximately required to raise this line of levees to the provisional grade adopted by the Mississippi River Commission, and described above. This table also enumerates the new levees which will probably be required within the next two years, and gives the approximate number of cubic yards which will be required in their construction.

On Bayou Lafourche the district has pushed its work vigorously, although the physical conditions prevalent on this stream have been somewhat discouraging to the prosecution of further levee work on the lower bayou. For instance: although the levees on Bayou Lafourche, fifty miles below Donaldsonville, are as high as the levees situated at a like distance below Donaldsonville, on the Mississippi River, yet an excessive flood height is reached on the bayou in that vicinity, overtopping the levees on its banks, when the water in the Mississippi River, at the head of the bayou, is still 5.25 feet below the maximum stage. A study of the hydraulics of this stream indicates that the flow of water in Bayou Lafourche-in other words, its discharge, is impeded by the physical conditions which prevail in it, causing abnormal flood heights some fifty miles below the head of the bayou which are not at all comparable to the stage of water in the Mississippi River at its head. The conclusion to be drawn from these conditions, is that an unreasonable amount of earthwork would have to be done to bring the levees on lower Bayou Lafourche to anywhere near a sufficient height, which would involve the expenditure of sums of money clearly beyond the means of the district authorities, and create a condition of affairs fraught with danger in case of breaks in the levees of such abnormal height. A study of these conditions has led the engineers who have given them attention, and the thinking people of the locality, to request of the National Government the closure of Bayou Lafourche, at its head near Donaldsonville, with a lock which would relieve them from further danger of overflows and at the same time would give them water transportation for their crops and supplies. Other plans have been discussed to accomplish this purpose without going to the expense of the construction of locks, but have not yet taken shape.

In view of these conditions, the Atchafalaya Basin Levee Board has determined to enlarge as great a length as possible of their levee line on Bayou Lafourche with a minimum of expense, and with that purpose has carried on most of its work on that stream with dredges, thus enabling them to enlarge these levees with earth taken from the bed of the bayou. This system has had the advantage of diminishing the number of new levees required, and of substituting in their stead the enlargement of the present levees, thereby saving the abandonment of the large amount of earthwork in the existing line.

During the last two years the Board of Commissioners of the Atchafalaya Basin Levee District has availed itself of the provisions of Article 239 of the Constitution of 1898, and of Act 14 of the General Assembly of 1898, in order to refund its bonds outstanding and becoming due in October, 1900. They are thus prepared to retire \$850,000 of their 6 per cent. bonds due in October by funding them with 5 per cent. bonds, the exchange being made by placing their new bonds at 107, while they retire their old bonds at par. This will add to the resources of this levee district a very large sum of money to be expended on the betterment of its levee system.

Cat Island Levee District. This district, as stated in our last report, "remains, as heretofore, a levee district only in name. No work has ever been undertaken by the district; and, considering the difficulties that must be dealt with in any attempt to protect it against overflow from high water of the Mississippi River, without at the same time subjecting it to partial inundation from rain water, seepage water and drainage from the hills, together with the large cost that would be involved as compared with the possible revenues, it is not probable that any movement will be made to construct levees there for many years to come."

Pontchartrain Levee District. During the last two years this district has confined itself mostly to general repair and maintenance of its one hundred and twenty-six miles of levee line, which protect the alluvial lands on the left bank of the Mississippi between the cities of Baton Rouge and New Orleaus. The length of levee line by parishes from most recent surveys is as follows:

East Baton Rouge	14.01	miles.
Iberville	26.62	4.4
Ascension	18.92	4.6
St. James	22.99	6.
St. John	14.58	"
St. Charles	16.90	46
Jefferson	11.54	• 6
Total .	195 56	milee

The enlargement of levees in East Baton Rouge and Iberville parishes to standard grades and sections has been continued by the United States Engineers in the past two years, and the greater portion of this work is done. The State has completed the Margaret new levee in Iberville Parish, the Southwood and Waterloo levee enlargement in Ascension Parish, and the Bonnet Carre levee enlargement in St. John Parish.

The District has completed the "Upper District Protection Levee" in East Baton Rouge Parish, the enlargement of St. Gabriel Lane, Bagatelle and Arizona to Revenue levees in Iberville Parish, the enlargement of Nita, Belmont and St. Elmo levees in St. James Parish, the repairs of New Hope levee in St. John Parish, the enlargement of Hermitage, Good Hope and Sarpy levees and the repair of Good Hope levee in St. Charles Parish, and the cutting of weeds, the drainage of sloughs, ponds and barrow pits, and minor repairs of levees from College Point, St. James Parish, to the lower end of the district.

In the enlargement of levees by the State and District, the grade of the work was placed only two feet above the highest water recorded (1897) with a view of covering a greater length of line than would have been possible with the provisional standard adopted by the Mississippi River Commission in 1898.

The present height of the levee line with reference to the highest water plane (1897) stands as follows:

NAME OF PARISH.	Up to and one foot above H. W. 1897.	One to two feet above H W. 1897.	Two to three feet above H. W. 1897.	Three feet or more above H. W. 1897.
		LENG1 H	I IN FEET.	
East Baton Rouge	4,700	•••••	l	69.000
Iberville		22,100	28,400	56,400
Ascension		11,800	35,100	1,700
St. James	23,300	77,100	21,400	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
St. John		43,600	7,800	11,500
St. Charles	11,100	46,300	16,100	14,900
Jefferson	4,900	38,300		15,900
Totals	145,100	239,200	108,800	169,400
	=27.5 miles	=45.3 miles	=20.6 miles	=32.1 miles

It is estimated (see Appendix C for statement) that it will require upwards of 4,000,000 cubic yards of earthwork to continue the raising and enlargement of the levees in this district to the Mississippi Commission grade, which is 4.6 feet above high water, 1897, at Baton Rouge, and 3.3 feet above high water, 1897, at Parish line of Jefferson and Orleans, and to rebuild new levees at points where the present line of old levee is threatened by caving banks, with a crown of 8 feet, and slopes of 3 and 3 to 1.

The amount and cost of levee work done in the district during the past two years by the district, the State and the United States, is approximately as follows:

WORK DONE.	Miles of New Levee Built.	Miles of Levee Refeed and En- larged.	Cubic Yar's of Earthwork.	COST.
By the District	0 04 0.42	1.36		-\$ 5,520 26 31,846 42 100,949 32
Totals	0.46	18.36	959,701	\$138,316 00

Lafourche Basin Levee District. In this district the levee work undertaken by the State and district for the past two years has been the building of 3.86 miles of new levee and the enlargement of 2.59 miles of existing levee on the Mississippi River (its eastern boundary), amounting to 502,995 cubic yards, and at a cost of \$77,234.75; and the building of 11.27 miles of new levee, and the enlargement of 5.53 miles of existing levees

on Bayou Lafourche (its western boundary), amounting to 1,222,012 cubic yards, and at a cost of \$186,545.57.

During the same period the United States also undertook the following amount of levee work in this district on the Mississippi River, viz: 17.36 miles of enlargement, amounting to 632,532 cubic yards, and costing about \$83,773.85.

The district has also expended in minor repairs, such as cutting out and refilling crawfish holes, restoring wave-wash, draining sloughs, ponds and barrow pits, in the construction and repair of revetments and the mowing of weeds, some \$25,610.04.

The length of levee line on the Mississippi River (its eastern boundary), by parishes, from the most recent surveys, is about as follows:

Ascension 6.9	9 miles			•		
St. James 21.6	31 ''					
St. John 14.8	34 ''					
St. Charles 18.0	8 "					
Jefferson 20.0	6 "	above	New	Orlean	s	81.58
Plaquemines.' 37.8	30 ''	below	"	66		37.80
Total119.8					1	19.38

The present height of this levee line with reference to the high water plane (1897), stands as follows:

1	Jp to and one foot above H. W. 1897.	One to two feet above H. W. 1897.	Two to three feet above H. W. 1897.	Three feet and more above H. W.1897.
		LENGTH	IN FEET.	
Ascension	2,300	24,400 48,000 10,450 8,400 11,500 74,700	7,000 57,000 34,000 15,000 34,600 84,200	6,000 6,200 33,850 72,800 45,500 40,100
Totals	16,700	177,450	231,800	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

The length of levee line on Bayou Lafourche (its western boundary), by parishes, is as follows:

Ascension	4.35	miles.
Assumption	22.72	"
Lafourche	47.00	"
(Data)		
Total	. 74.07	mnes.

The present height of the levee line on Bayou Lafourche, with reference to the highest water plane on record, stands as follows:

NAME OF PARISH.	Up to and one foot above.	One to two feet above,	Two to three feet above.	YEAR.
	LENGTH IN FEET.			
Ascension Assumption Upper Lafourche. Lower Lafourche	69,083	8,300 78,870 92,045	20,000 42,600 1,500 16,860	1897 1897 1897 1899
Totals		179,215 =33.94 miles	80,960 =15.33 miles	

In Lafourche Parish the high water planes of 1897 and 1899 intersected about four miles above Raceland.

At Raceland, and for fifteen miles below Lockport, the high water plane of 1899 exceeded that of 1897 by about two-tenths of a foot.

It is estimated (see Appendix C for statement) that it will take upwards of 1,881,000 cubic yards of earthwork to continue the raising and enlargement of the levees on the Mississippi River in this district to the Mississippi River Commission grade (which is 4.2 feet above high water of 1897 at Donaldsonville, and 3.0 feet above high water of 1897 at Riceland), and to rebuild new levees at points where the present line of old levee is threatened by caving banks, with a crown of 8 feet and slopes of 3 and 3 to 1.

To raise and enlarge the existing line of levees on Bayou Lafourche, from Donaldsonville to Thibodeaux, as far as recent surveys extend, and to replace old levees by new levees, where the banks are too steep to permit enlargement to a grade of three feet above the high water plane of 1897, with crown 8 feet and slopes of 3 and 3 to 1, will take upwards of 866,700 cubic yards of earthwork.

There was one crevasse on Bayou Lafourche in this district, at the upper end of Clotilda plantation, some five miles below Raceland, which occurred on April 23d, 1899, when the water in the bayou along this stretch was higher by about two-tenths of a foot than at any previous stage.

Orleans Levee District. Mr. Gervais Lombard, Engineer of this district, has kindly furnished us with a tabulated statement of the work done by the Board of Commissioners from April 20, 1898, to April 20, 1900 (for which see Appendix A), and with the following information relative to the length, grade and cost of levees and revetments:

"The length of levee line in the Orleans Levee District, on the right bank of the Mississippi River, is 13.88 miles; left bank, Mississippi River, 12.61 miles; interior and rear levees, 48 miles, making a grand total of 74½ miles. Thirty-two miles of the rear and interior levees have already been constructed and enlarged to a standard of 7 feet above mean gulf level, leaving 16 miles below grade or not yet constructed. The presence of Metairie Ridge, which has till now acted as a natural rear protection, has, in a measure, militated against the early completion of the 'Rear Levee System,' but now that the New Orleans Drainage Commission has completed two of the pumping stations outside of Metairie Ridge, and the completion of the rear levee system is all that stands in the way of reclamation of thousands of acres of land right in the heart of our great city, it is but natural that the system should be completed in the very near future.

"The grade of the levees on the Mississippi River, compared with the high water of 1897, is as follows:

"Five and a half miles is 4 feet above, 10½ miles is 3 feet above, 5½ miles is 2 feet above, 3½ miles is 1 foot above and 2½ miles is at the same level, or below high water of 1897.

"As will be seen from the accompanying table, 1.23 miles of new levee and 1.08 miles of enlargement, amounting in all to 156,446.5 cubic yards, has been constructed in the last two years, at a total cost of \$24,141.02. The total length of revetment built in the same time was 2½ miles, at a cost of \$27,233.97, and the total length of skeleton wharf (pile bank protection work) in the Third District, constructed since April 20, 1898, is 9,320 lin. feet, at a cost of \$136,193.37; 3,130 feet of this bank protection work is new work which joined the old work at the upper line of Ursuline Convent and extends down stream to Egania street, while 1,200 feet went towards replacing what was destroyed by the France street cave. The balance, 4,990 lin. feet, is reinforcement on the outer and inner sides of the first work that was done, and which had shown signs of weakness."

Lake Borgne Basin Levee District. The District Levee Board has expended, during the past two years, \$22,698.69 in repair work, such as cutting out and refilling crawfish holes, restoring wave-wash, draining sloughs, ponds and barrow pits, in the construction and repair of revetments and the mowing and weeding of levees.

The levee work undertaken by the State for the past two years has been the construction of new levees at Poverty Point, St. Sophie and Harlem, and the raising and enlargement of Caernarvon, Orange Grove, Poverty Point, St. Sophie and Harlem levees, in Plaquemines Parish, amounting to 65,273 cubic yards of earthwork, at a cost of \$9,270.37.

The United States has built 0.10 miles of new levee and 9.86 miles of enlargement of existing levees, amounting to 327,909 cubic yards of earthwork, at a cost of \$52,656.47.

The line extends from the upper end of the Parish of St. Bernard to the lower line of Bohemia Plantation, in Plaquemines Parish, and its length, from the most recent surveys, is as follows:

St. Bernard Parish10.69	miles.
Plaquemines Parish37.31	66
Total	66

The present height of the levee line, with reference to the highest water plane (1897), stands as follows:

NAME OF PARISH.	One to two feet	Two to three	Three feet and			
	above	feet above	more above			
	H. W. 1897	H. W. 1897	H. W. 1897			
	LENGTH IN FEET					
St. Bernard	11,800	3,200	40,900			
	44,200	90,000	63,500			
Totals	56,000	93,200	104,400			
	=10.60 miles	=17.64 miles	=19.76 miles			

It is estimated (see Appendix C for statement) that it will take upwards of 539,500 cubic yards of earthwork to continue the raising and enlargement of the levees in this district to the Mississippi River Commission grade, which is 3.2 feet above high water, 1897, at the upper boundary of St. Bernard Parish, and 3.0 feet above high water of 1897, at the lower line of

Bohemia Plantation, in Plaquemines Parish (the lower boundary of the district), and to rebuild new levees at points where the present line is threatened by caving banks, with a crown of 8 feet and slopes of 3 and 3 to 1.

Grand Prairie Levee District. This district, created by Act No. 24, of 1898, consists of that portion of the alluvial territory contained within the Parish of Plaquemines, beginning at the lower line of Bohemia Plantation and extending to the upper line of the United States Reservation for Fort St. Philip. The length of the existing levee line is about 23.65 miles. Commissioners were appointed, organizing as a Board on August 6th, 1898, when a report was submitted (see Appendix D) giving an approximate estimate in detail of nearly half a million cubic yards required to build, raise and enlarge the levees on the river front.

The act creating the district also gives the Board authority to create a system and establish a line of back levees for the said district. An effort in this direction was made by the Board on February 6th, 1899, at which time proposals for the building of a line of back levee were received. Only two bids were received, one for \$1,989.00 per mile, and the other for \$2,350.00 per mile, both of which were rejected, it being concluded that the resources of the district did not permit the Board to entertain the construction of the levee at that time.

The flood of 1897, previous to the organization of the district, having breached and destroyed the levees in many places, and overflowed the territory to such an extent as to materially affect the resources of the district, it has not been able, thus far, to do much more than build, enlarge and repair its levee line on the river front, and that only to a grade of about 1 to 1½ feet above the high water plane of 1897, with crown 4 feet and slopes of 2 and 3 to 1.

The district has expended since its organization up to date, \$10.282.50, as follows:

For repair work, weed cutting, etc	\$3,648	68
For revetment or other protection work	4,521	44
High water protection work 1899	2,112	30
Motel 6	10 000	EΛ

The amount and cost of the levee work done in the district since its organization up to date, by the District, the State and the United States, is approximately as follows:

WORK DONE.	Miles of New Levee Built	Miles of Levee Raired and En- larged.	Cubic Yards of Earthwork.	COST.
By the District	5.16 3.05	0.57 1.00	64 721 62,829 33,745	\$8,603 56 7,715 24 4,731 83
Totals	8.21	1.57	161.295	\$21,050 63

During the high water of 1899 there were three crevasses in the district, one at Taboney's, one mile below the upper end of the district; one at Natulich, just above Natulich Canal, and one at Ferris, one-quarter of a mile above Hack's Bayou. Efforts were made to close these breaks, but subsequently abandoned for the want of material, the damages were so slight as not to warrant a further expenditure of funds to completely close them.

It is estimated (see Appendix C for statement) that it will take upwards of 431,000 cubic yards of earthwork to raise and enlarge the levees in this district to the Mississippi River Commission grade, which is 3 feet above high water of 1897, and to rebuild new levees at points where the present line of old levee is threatened by caving banks, with a crown of 8 feet and slopes of 3 and 3 to 1.

Buras Levee District. The District Levee Board reports expenditures during the past two years of \$16,443.02, as follows:

For repair work, weed cutting, etc	\$4 ,538 06
For revetment or other protection work	11,564 56
High water protection work, 1899	341 30

Total\$16,443 92

The present height of the levee line, with reference to the highest water plane (1897), stands as follows:

NAME OF PARISH.	Up to and one foot above H. W. 1897.	One to two feet above H. W. 1897.	Two to three feet above H. W. 1897.		
	LENGTH IN FEBT.				
Plaquemines	44,100 =8.35 miles	49,600 =9.39 miles	84,700 =16.04 miles		

It is estimated (see Appendix C for statement) that it will take upwards of 277,000 cubic yards of earthwork to continue the raising and enlargement of the levees in the district to the Mississippi River Commission grade, which is 3 feet above high water of 1897 at the lower line of Riceland Plantation (the upper boundary of the district) and 2.5 feet above high water of 1897 at the Jump, the lower boundary of the district, and to rebuild new levees at points where the present line of old levee is threatened by caving banks, with a crown of 8 feet and slopes of 3 and 3 to 1.

The amount and cost of levee work done in the district during the past two years by the district, the State and the United States, is approximately as follows:

WORK DONE.	Miles of New Levee Built.	Miles of Levee Kaised and En larged	Cubic Yards of Earthwork.	COST.
By the District	0.08 1.10	0.10 2.83	3,747 63,696	\$416 15 8,322 09
By the United States	3.38		181,146 248,589	\$33,612 86

Caddo Levee District. The work undertaken in the past two years is as follows: By the District, nothing; by the State, new levee, 4.50 miles, enlargement, 3.39 miles, amounting to 340,442 cubic yards, costing \$34,119.30; by the United States, new levee, 3.83 miles, amounting to 498,911 cubic yards, costing \$93,767.72.

This represents a total of 8.33 miles of new levee, 3.39 miles of enlargement, and 839,353 cubic yards of earthwork, costing \$127,887.02. The United States also contributed \$2,195.80 towards the construction of the embankment across Tones Bayou; that is, paid five (5) cents per cubic yard on 43,916 cubic yards contained in said work, in addition to the sum paid by the State.

All of this work has been completed, except that on the Soda Fountain and Eyric places, where about 67,403 cubic yards of earthwork remains, at the date of this report, to be placed in position.

The district expended \$1,196.92 in some minor repairs, weed cutting, etc.

The general condition of the line of public levee in the Caddo Levee District, so far built and improved, continues fairly good, though complaint has still to be made of the abuses to which the levees are in many places subjected.

Much levee work is still required in the district to close the gaps yet remaining in the line above Shreveport, and, in certain localities, to improve the grade and section of the existing line.

The district has, so far, been singularly fortunate in having suffered but little from caving banks. This good fortune cannot be expected to continue, and provision for new levees to cover breaches caused by such caving will be required sooner or later.

Bossier Levee District. The work undertaken in the past two years, is as follows: By the District, new levee, 1.58 miles, amounting to 119,140 cubic yards, costing \$15,726.48; by the State, new levee, 5.41 miles, enlargement, 0.75 miles, amounting to 216,644 cubic yards, costing \$20,110.83.

This represents a total of 6.99 miles of new levee, 0.75 miles of enlargement and 335,784 cubic yards of earthwork, costing \$35,837.31. All of this work has been completed, except that at Dillard's and at Bear Point, of which about 64,000 cubic yards of earthwork still remains to be placed in position. The district also incurred some expense in minor repairs, weed cutting, etc., the exact amount of which we have not been able to ascertain. The United States did no work in the Bossier Levee District during this period.

The general condition of the existing line of levee in the district is good, though many parts of it have been seriously disfigured and reduced in section by abuses, which, unless checked and remedied, must eventually cause disaster.

Considerable levee work is yet required to complete the line of public levee in the Bossier Levee District. Quite an amount of additional work will also be required in the near future to build new levees where the present line is being gradually approached by caving banks.

Red River, Atchafalaya and Bayou Bouf Levee District. The work undertaken in this district, during the past two years, is as follows: By the District, new levee, 5.46 miles; enlargement,

0.09 miles, amounting to 209,307 cubic yards, costing \$18,768.83; by the State, new levee, 4.27 miles; enlargement, 6.72 miles, amounting to 258,217 cubic yards, costing \$32,928.47; by the United States, new levee, 1.89 miles, amounting to 66,445 cubic yards, costing \$6,201.53. This represents a total of 11.62 miles of new levee, 6.81 miles of enlargement, and 533,969 cubic yards of earthwork, costing \$57,898.83. All of this work has been completed.

The district also expended \$13,243.00 in improving drainage through Bayou du Lac, and \$741.22 in weed cutting and salaries of inspectors, and the United States, \$2,547.00 in repairing and regrassing the Choctaw Bayou Levee, in consequence of the injuries inflicted upon it by heavy and continuous rainfalls shortly after its completion.

The line of public levee, in this district, on Red River, is now continuous from the highlands, about one and a half miles above Alexandria, on Bayou Rapides, down Bayou Rapides to its junction with Red River, and thence down Red River to the Avoyelles Prairies, at David's Ferry. All of this line is generally in good condition.

The levee line on Bayou des Glaizes has been much improved during the past two years, but still needs extensive additions to its length, grade and section.

The line on the Atchafalaya River has been improved only at such points as were left in a precarious condition after the high water of 1897, and still requires much work to be done upon it to bring it up to a safe grade, while the extension of the line below Melville becomes more imperative each year.

Besides the work of levee building, to protect the district from inundation, this district is expected, under the authority given it by law, to do such drainage work as may be rendered necessary by reason of the extension of the lines of levee across channels otherwise affording natural drainage.

In this way the district, in 1892 and 1894, was called upon to do certain canal work in Avoyelles Parish, in consequence of the permanent closure of Mill Bayou, which previously discharged, by means of a culvert, through the then existing embankment across Mill Bayou, into Bayou des Glaizes; and, within the past year, to improve the drainage through Bayou du Lac,

on account of the closure of Choctaw Bayou, previously discharging into Red River.

The culvert at Mill Bayou afforded general satisfaction for a great number of years, but finally, in 1890, as is inevitable with most of such structures built in connection with earthen embankments, it became undermined from leakage, collapsed, and caused the levee through which it had been built to crumble.

The district, at the time, had no recourse under the law but to rebuild the embankment, without a culvert; and, with the advice of the Board of State Engineers, did so, thus depriving the area known as Big Bend of its usual relief during low stages of Bayou des Glaizes from accumulated rain water.

To remedy this condition a canal was dug in 1892 from Mill Bayou to the slough at the Cut-off Road, which afforded material relief to many, but not the general relief hoped for. It was, however, all that the district could, with its limited means, do at that time.

This canal was afterwards enlarged, but the absence of means again limited its dimensions, and it is still inadequate to the service required of it, and will so continue until properly enlarged and extended.

Previous to the closure of Choctaw Bayou, which was done in compliance with the continued urgent appeals of a large number of property owners, to obtain protection against inundation from Red River, during periods of high water, to a large extent of territory in the basin, below Alexandria, usually known as the "Choctaw Swamp," lying between Red River, Bayous Robert and Bœuf and the Avoyelles Prairies. The drainage of this basin was previously partly through Choctaw Bayou, and partly through Bayou du Lac, Pearl Lake, and Little Bayou des Glaizes into Bayou des Glaizes proper, whenever flood conditions at the outlets to these channels permitted.

By the closure of Choctaw Bayou the outlet to the basin was reduced from the two channels above described to a single channel.

This change in condition, it was claimed, resulted, during the wet months following the completion of the levee at Choctaw Bayou, in an overflow, from rain water, in the lower portion of the basin, exceeding in depth and area any previously recorded from that source, though the injury resulting was not found to have reached or seriously affected anything beyond the edges of a few small fields projecting into the swamps, and the wooded swamps themselves.

The district, then, in consideration of complaints from the localities claiming to be affected, undertook to give such relief as was possible with the limited means at its command.

The situation was, therefore, by request of the District Levee Board, carefully gone over by the Board of State Engineers, and, after quite an amount of exploration and levelling, it was recommended that the channel-way be improved through Bayou du Lac from Three Prong Lake to Lake Pearl, and, later on, through Lake Pearl and Little Bayou des Glaizes to Bayou des Glaizes proper.

To improve this channel, however, to an extent that would insure results commensurate with the additional task imposed upon it and satisfactory to all the interests concerned, called for the application of a sum of money beyond the immediate means of the district.

A modified project for improvement, following as nearly as possible the line first outlined, was then prepared at the request of the Board of Commissioners. Upon this project proposals were invited and received, but the lowest offer to execute this modified plan was \$21,000.00, a sum still beyond the immediate means of the district.

A plan still further modifying its recommendations was, then, in conformity with the wishes of the Commissioners, prepared by the Board of State Engineers, and, after due advertisement, a contract involving an expenditure of \$13,000.00, was, awarded for its execution.

The work prescribed under the contract was duly undertaken and completed, and, while the results attained are not such as the situation demands, the work now being performed by Bayou du Lac resulting from this limited improvement, has exceeded the expectations of its designers.

A popular belief has always existed, and still exists near the lower end of the basin, that the depression and partly abraided waterway across the Marksville Prairies, known as the Coulee des Grues, could be made to render effective service as an auxiliary outlet to the Choctaw Swamp basin by cutting a ditch or canal through it.

That the Coulee des Grues would, at times, if so treated, rapidly carry off a considerable part of the rain water in this basin is true, down to a certain level—that is, down to the elevation of the banks of Choctow Bayou and Bayou du Lac, below which it would have no effect upon conditions above but simply continue to drain the pond between the Marksville Prairies and Choctaw Bayou, as long as conditions in Old River, below the prairies, remained favorable.

However, this slight advantage gained to a limited area, would be offset by the great disadvantages that would arise to that and the larger territory still further above, in times of extreme floods in the Red and Mississippi Rivers, by opening up a new inlet to the latter, through which such floods would reach a stage in the swamps and on adjacent lands only about six feet lower than that which existed when Choctaw Bayou was open.

The fact of the matter is, that to afford adequate drainage to the territory lying below Alexandria, between Red River, Bayous Robert and Bouf and the Avoyelles Prairies, is an undertaking of considerable magnitude, and will involve the expenditure of a large amount of money, and cannot be intelligently planned as a whole except on that basis.

With such examination as the Board of State Engineers has so far been able to give to the subject, and such information as it now possesses, there is no doubt in the minds of its members that the surplus rain water affecting this basin can be satisfactorily disposed of, and that a plan of operations embracing the following suggestions will prove satisfactory, viz:

- (1) The closure of Bayou Lamourie, at or near its departure from Bayou Bœuf, or the control of the volume of water, flowing out of Bayou Bœuf into the Choctaw Swamp, through Bayou Lamourie.
- (2) A canal or a succession of canals, properly located and designed, connecting natural waterways, from near Alexandria to Three Prong Lake.
- (3) The enlargement and improvement of Bayou du Lac, from Three Prong Lake to Pearl Lake, or as much thereof as may be found to be necessary.
- (4) The enlargement and improvement of "Little Bayou des Glaizes," from Pearl Lake to Bayou des Glaizes proper.

The only drawback to this plan might occur during periods

of extreme floods in the Red and Mississippi Rivers, when parts of the lower end of the basin would be temporarily affected by back water.

Later on this plan might be supplemented by the enlargement and improvement of Bayou Bœuf, say from Cheneyville to its junction with the Courtableau and by connecting the lower end of the basin with Bayou Bœuf, at some point below Cheneyville, to be determined by survey and observation, thus opening up a channel which could give no material return from river floods.

STAGE OF THE RIVERS.

At the date of our report of April 20th, 1898, it was stated that the crest of the flood then passing the upper limit of the State indicated at Lake Providence nearly the same stage (misprinted 42.4 instead of 44.2) on that day as the highest of 1897. The highest stage of 1898 at Lake Providence was 44.35, on April 23d, while the highest stage there in 1897 was 44.54.

A few miles below Lake Providence, it is said, that the high water of 1898 was about 0.4 feet above that of 1897, but everywhere else in the State the high water of 1897 in the Mississippi River remains the highest of record.

The flood in the Mississippi of 1899, which passed through the State in the month of April, was still lower than that of 1898, at all points above New Orleans.

For the purpose of comparison the highest gauge readings in 1897, 1898 and 1899, at a number of stations on the Mississippi River, are given in the table below:

STATION.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Arkansas City	51.90	51.14	48.60
Greenville	46.75	46.16	43.00
Lake Providence	44.54	44.35	41.65
Vicksburg	52.48	49.40	47.30
St. Joseph	47.85	45.10	43 25
Natchez	49.82	47.40	46.15
Red River Landing	50.20	44.30	43.30
Baton Rouge	40.65	34.60	33.70
Donaldson ville	32.75	27.95	27.50
Carrollton	19.17	15.90	16.00
Fort Jackson	7.20	6.70	7.00

During the period covered by this report (April 20, 1898, to April 20, 1900), there has been no flood in Red River of suffi-

cient height to put any considerable strain upon the levees protecting Louisiana.

The outlets from the rivers, have, of course, responded to all flood stages of the stream in which they originate; but it is worthy of note that in Bayou Lafourche the flood stages, 40 to 50 miles below, are always disproportionately high as compared with those at its head. Thus, in 1899, the flood stage at Donaldsonville (the head of Bayou Lafourche) was 5.25 feet lower than that of 1897; while at Raceland (50 miles below) the flood stage of 1899 was 0.2 feet higher than that of 1897.

On the Atchafalaya River a similar disproportion occurred; at Barbre's (at the head of the Atchafalaya) the highest stage of 1899 was 9.4 feet lower than that of 1897; but at Melville, about 29 miles below, it was only 2.7 feet lower.

During the flood season of 1898 no crevasses occurred on the Mississippi River, except a few small breaks in the fragmentary levees of the lower coast, in the section which has since then been incorporated as the Grand Prairie Levee District.

There were two crevasses in 1898 on Bayou Lafourche: (1) Melancon's, on the left bank, about a half mile below the "Cut-Off Canal," or 73 miles below Donaldsonville. It broke on April 19, and was noted in our last biennial report of April 20, 1898. It was in a levee about 8 feet high, and became 420 feet wide. It was caused by water rising above the top of the levee. (2) Guitreaux's, on the right bank, about a mile below Raceland, or 41 miles below Donaldsonville. It broke on April 27, and became about 260 feet wide. It was in a levee about 10 feet high, and was caused by waves from a severe windstorm cutting through the capping which had been added to the crown as the water rose.

During the flood season of 1899 there were four small crevasses in the levee districts of Louisiana: (1) Clotilda, on left bank of Bayou Lafourche, 5 miles below Raceland. It broke April 23d, and became about 700 feet wide. It was in a new levee about 12 feet high, and was caused by a leak underneath. (2) Taboney's, left bank Mississippi River, about a mile below the upper end of the Grand Prairie Levee District. It broke April 17th, and became about 175 feet wide. It was in a levee about 5 feet high, and was caused by the washing of waves. (3) Natulich's, in front of Natulich Canal, Grand Prairie Levee Dis

trict. It broke April 9th. It was a levee about 4 feet high and was caused by the washing of waves. (4) Ferris, about a quarter of a mile above Hack's Bayou, Grand Prairie Levee District. It broke April 14th, and became about 120 feet wide. It was in a levee about 4 feet high and was due to insufficient section of levee.

None of the crevasses above mentioned in 1898 and 1899 caused extensive overflow or damage. Their effects were extremely limited and local.

At this date (April 20, 1900), although some of the tributary streams are rising, none of them, so far as reported, indicate the early probability of any considerable flood in the Mississippi River. The highest stages reached thus far during the current year were in the latter part of March. The gauge reading at several points at that time, and also as reported by the Weather Bureau this day, are given below:

STATION.	Date and Gauge Reading.	Gauge Reading April 20, 1900.
Cairo, Ill	March 17, 39, 2	26.7
Memphis, Tenn	March 20, 29.5	19.7
Helena, Ark	March 22, 38.1	28.0
Vicksburg, Miss	March 27, 38.0	30.4
New Orleans, La	March 30, 14.0	13.2

The record of high water stages at places where regular gauges have been kept, published with our last biennial report, has proved so generally convenient for reference that we have had it revised, brought down to date, and reprinted in this report as Appendix G.

LEVEE GRADES.

In our biennial report of April 20, 1898, it was stated, under the above head, that "most of the levees on the Mississippi, below Donaldsonville, built or enlarged by the State and the levee districts, during the past two years, have had grades practically identical with those provisionally adopted by the Mississippi River Commission, viz: Three feet above the high water of 1893 at the lower end of the levee system (at 'The Jump'), and thence increasing to 4 feet above the high water of 1893 at New Orleans, and to 5 feet at Donaldsonville. Above Donaldsonville it was not considered practicable, with the means likely

to become available in the near future, to increase the grade of the levees beyond 5 feet above high water of 1893. This tentative standard for levee grades has been adhered to, except that, since the flood of 1897, it has been thought proper to fix the grades between the Arkansas line and Donaldsonville at 3 feet above the high water of the latter year wherever this was higher than 5 feet above that of the former year.

"It is not presumed that these grades will prove sufficient along all parts of the levee line for any flood that may occur; though it is believed that below Donaldsonville they may be found to afford some margin of safety above any flood not high enough to overtop the levees in the upper part of the State, so long as the grade of the last named levees is not increased several feet beyond the standard above described.

"On Red River it has only been attempted, thus far, to put the levees which have been built or enlarged from time to time, up to a grade of about 3 feet above the highest waters previously known. When the existing levee lines have been further tested by experience, and when they have been extended and made more nearly continuous, some closer approach to a proper final standard of grade should become possible.

"On Bayou des Glaizes no general grade has ever been fixed, the proportion of most of the levee work done there having been dependent upon the means available at the time it was undertaken, and the grade varying from 1 to 3 feet above the highest previous waters.

"The levees of the Atchafalaya River on the right bank—that is, in the Red River, Atchafalaya and Bayou Bœuf Levee District—have had their grades fixed only in the same manner as above described for those of the Red River; but on the left bank, a provisional standard has been adopted for the levees of the Atchafalaya Basin Levee District which stands 3 feet above the highest water, that of 1897. There is no reason to doubt that grades higher than these will ultimately be found necessary on both sides of the Atchafalaya.

"On Bayou Lafourche the grade now used for levee work in the Atchafalaya Basin Levee District (right bank) is generally 3 feet above 1897 above Lafourche Crossing, and 2½ feet above the same water below said point; while, by a recent resolution of the Board of Commissioners of the Lafourche Basin Levee District, the grade of levee work on the left bank is fixed at 12 feet above high water of 1897 at Lockport, thence increasing to 2½ feet at Thibodaux and to 3 feet at Donaldsonville. grade of levees on Bayou Lafourche has been continually increased, especially towards the lower, end of the system, only to find that along this portion of the bayou the water has risen higher and higher until, in most flood seasons, it has broken through or over the levees. Under these circumstances the maintenance of levees below Lockport—or even below Thibodaux — is becoming almost an intolerable burden, and the people living along the bayou are now more generally in favor of closing the bayou at its head than formerly. This appears the only practicable measure of relief; and if a lock were placed at Donaldsonville to admit boats from the Mississippi River, navigation might be improved, and the levee problem disposed of so far as it concerns the bayou.

"It should, of course, be understood that the grades for levees above described for the several streams of the State have not yet been reached in any general way by the work accomplished thus far, but that they only represent the stage of improvement to which the endeavors of the State and levee districts are now being directed, wherever means appear available for its attainment. Much of the levee work of the United States on the Mississippi River, above Donaldsonville, has been built to higher grades than the State or the levee districts have been able to undertake."

The above statement so nearly applies to the levee work of the past two years and to the present situation that we have quoted it in full, though it should be noted that the levee work actually done during this period has not always conformed as closely to the grades above described as would have been desirable, it having been deemed necessary in many cases to curtail the amount of work in order to make the means available cover as great a length of line as possible.

But, as a matter of fact, the actual grades of the levees have been very much improved, and at this time there are very few places where they are not somewhat above the level of the highest recorded flood stages.

In Appendix C will be found tabular statements relative to the height of levees in Louisiana, on the Mississippi River, above the high water of 1897 (which is generally the highest of record), from which it may be seen that out of nearly 700 miles of Mississippi River levees, in the levee districts of Louisiana (not including the Orleans Levee District), it is estimated that there are only about 30 miles that stand less than 1 foot above the high water of 1897; and it may be noted that nearly half of this low grade levee is in the more recently created levee districts in the lower end of the State, that is, in the Buras and Grand Prairie Levee Districts.

These tables also present an approximate estimate of the earthwork required to raise and enlarge the existing line of levees on the Mississippi River to certain grades, and to build new levees at points where, on account of caving banks, it now appears probable that such new levees may become necessary within the next two years.

The grades used in preparing these estimates, below the mouth of Red River, are those approved by the Mississippi River Commission in 1898, as described in the tables referred to; but above the mouth of Red River, the grade to which the estimates given in the tables is referred, is only 3 feet above the high water of 1897.

The total quantity of earthwork required, according to these estimates, is 11,735,000 cubic yards for raising and enlarging the existing line of levees, and 10,039,000 cubic yards for new levees that may be required within the next two years.

BAYOU LAFOURCHE LOCK.

At a joint meeting of the Atchafalaya and Lafourche Basin Levee Boards, called by your Excellency at Baton Rouge, on May 21, 1899, to consider the best means of preventing overflow from Bayou Lafourche, resolutions were adopted favoring the execution of the project adopted by Congress in 1888 for the improvement of Bayou Lafourche by dredging and the construction of a lock at Donaldsonville.

It was shown that since 1890, more than a million dollars had been expended by the State and the levee districts on the enlargement and maintenance of the levees on the bayou; that many years of expenditure at the same rate would be required before the levees could be so improved as to make them reasonably secure, and that the building of a suitable lock at the head

of the bayou would not only improve its navigation, but prevent the necessity for further expenditure for levees on the bayou, thus permitting the application of the levee funds of the State and districts to the betterment of levees on the Mississippi River. The resolutions pledge the levee organizations interested to so apply their funds whenever the United States constructs the lock. A copy of these resolutions and a copy of resolutions passed at the Convention held at Memphis, in November, 1889, on "Improvement of Western Waterways," will be found in Appendix E.

A special report to the Commissioners of the Atchafalaya Basin Levee District, dated October 27, 1894, published on page 98 of our biennial report of April 20, 1896, may also be referred to.

NEW BASIN CANAL AND SHELL ROAD.

The Board of Control of the New Basin Canal and Shell Road has steadily kept up the improvement of this piece of State property during the past two years. It completed the construction of the revetment work between the New Orleans & Western Railroad bridge and Carrollton avenue, which it had placed under contract at the date of our last report, April 20, 1898. In addition to this, they have in contemplation the widening and deepening of the mouth of the canal to a width of not less than 125 feet and a depth of not less than 8 feet. With this end in view the Board of State Engineers, at the request of the Board of Control, has prepared plans and specifications for this work. These improvements are now under consideration by the Board of Control.

Moreover, owing to the steady encroachment of the canal upon the shell road between the New Orleans & Western Railroad bridge and West End, it has become necessary to build some protection work or revetment to preserve the bank of the canal and the full width of the shell road. The Board of Control has, therefore, placed under contract the construction of some 12,000 feet of revetment to cover this stretch and protect it from further encroachment. At their request, plans and specifications for this work were also prepared by the Board of State Engineers.

In accordance with Act 82 of the Legislature, session of 1896, the drainage opening into the New Basin Canal, known as

the "Louque Cut," which poured into the canal the drainage of a section of the city of New Orleans, has been closed.

Altogether, the New Basin Canal and Shell Road property is in a very good condition, and further improvements are in contemplation by the Board of Control.

CONVICT LABOR.

Article 196, of the Constitution of 1898, requires the enactment of laws, at the coming session of the General Assembly, for the employment of convicts, after the expiration of the present penitentiary lease, in March, 1901, "on public roads or other public works, or on convict farms or in manufactories owned or controlled by the State."

The experience of the past thirty years has shown that an efficient force of levee laborers can be formed from the ablebodied convicts of the State, and that under competent superintendence their work may be advantageously utilized in the construction and enlargement of levees. The product of their labor, however, is not equal to that of the same number of free laborers, and the total amount of earthwork the existing convict force can do, in any one year, is not more than 15 per cent. of the average quantity annually required for the maintenance and improvement of the levee system of the State.

Although they cannot be relied upon to supply a sufficient amount of labor for the levee work necessary in the State, it would appear wise, in framing laws for the control of the penitentiary, to give the officers charged with its maintenance authority to bid on levees or other public works, for which proposals are advertised, on the same terms and conditions as other bidders, and to enter into contracts for such works in the same manner as other contractors. This would not give convict labor any preference over free labor, nor hamper the managegement of the penitentiary in conducting its affairs in such manner as may be deemed best or most advantageous to the State.

PUBLIC ROADS.

The construction and maintenance of public roads in Louisiana has never received the attention its importance should demand. Of the many thousands of miles of highways throughout the State, there are certainly not many miles which are not in

need of improvement, or even such as can be considered good, common roads, outside of a few towns and cities.

The scarcity of suitable materials for making a firm road bed or a good road surface, and the excessive work requisite to secure proper drainage in a large part of the State, especially in the alluvial region, render it more difficult to build good roads in Louisiana than in almost any other State. But no one can doubt that by systematic care and timely attention it is entirely practicable to greatly improve the condition of our common earthen roads, and thus save to the producers of agricultural products some part of the immense cost of hauling them to shipping points, and to avoid some of the delays and discomforts of travel on the public roads. It should also be possible, without burdensome expense in some parts of the State where stone and gravel are available, to build better roads than can be made with earth alone.

The United States Department of Agriculture, in Circular No. 19, issued by the office of Road Inquiry, April 4, 1896, estimated the average cost of hauling one ton of the crops of the country from the farm to the shipping point, at 25 cents per mile, and the average length of haul at a little over 12 miles.

It seems probable that the cost per ton of hauling over the common roads is more per mile in Louisiana than the average in the entire United States, though the average distance hauled is possibly less. If so, it appears reasonable to let the greater cost per mile offset the shorter distance hauled, and to accept 25 cents per ton per mile as a probable average cost, and say 12 miles as an average haul, that is, an average cost of \$3.00 per ton for hauling from the farm to the point of shipment.

The staple products of the State, sugar and molasses, cotton, cotton seed and rice, amount to at least 920,000 tons per annum. Adding to this the weight of other products raised for market, with return freights, building materials, etc., it cannot appear an extravagant estimate to put the total weight of farm and plantation products and supplies hauled over the public roads of Louisiana at as much as 2,000,000 tons per annum. At \$3.00 per ton, as above estimated, this would amount to the enormous sum of \$6,000,000 per annum for moving the agricultural products of the State and the supplies necessary to make them,

upon the public roads. This is equal to a tax of 46 mills on the total assessed value of the country parishes.

Article 291, of the Constitution of 1898, gives the police juries power "to raise funds for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and repairing the public roads and bridges of their parishes," which should suffice for continual improvement of roads throughout the State.

In March, 1899, the Board of State Engineers addressed circulars to the presidents of police juries with a view to being prepared, if called on to do so, to give "such assistance and advice as will tend to create a uniform system of public roads throughout the State," as contemplated in Article 294 of the Constitution; and at a later date sent to all police juries in the State copies of a "Form of Specifications Suggested to be Embodied as a Section of Road Ordinance." We are not aware, however, to what extent, if any, this suggestion has been adopted. Copies of the circulars referred to will be found in Appendix E.

APPENDICES.

The following appendices are presented as a part of this report, viz:

APPENDIX A.—Tabular statements relative to quantity, length and cost of levee work undertaken by the State of Louisiana, the several Boards of Levee Commissioners, and the United States, in Louisiana and a part of Arkansas, from April 20, 1898, to April 20, 1900.

APPENDIX B.—Tabular statement relative to the bond issues of the several levee districts, and the annual gross resources of the State and levee districts for levee purposes.

APPENDIX C.—Tabular statements relative to length and elevation above high water of existing levee line on the Mississippi River, in Louisiana, with estimates of earthwork required to raise and enlarge same, or to build new levees where necessary.

APPENDIX D.—Copies of certain reports and letters of the Board of State Engineers to the Boards of Levee Commissioners.

APPENDIX E.—Copies of sundry special reports to the Governor, letters addressed to the Mississippi River Commission, etc., and of resolutions relative to improvement of Bayou Lafourche.

APPENDIX F.—Copy of circulars to police juries, relative to public roads, etc.

APPENDIX G.—High water records, from 1872 to 1899, inclusive.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

HENRY B. RICHARDSON,

THE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS.

Chief State Engineer. SIDNEY F. LEWIS, H. Bol. Thompson, Frank M. Kerr, ARSENE PERRILLIAT, Assistant State Engineers.

WALTER H. HOFFMAN, Secretary.

Tabular Statements Relative to Quantity, Length and Cost of Levee Work Undertaken by the State of Louisiana, the Several Boards of Levee Commissioners, and the United States, in Louisiana and a part of Arkansas, from April 20, 1898, to April 20, 1900.

STATEMENT

Levee work undertaken by the State of Louisiana in the several Levee to April 20, 1900, with eight contracts of earlier

_	[DAT	E OF	LINEA	R FEET
Number	NAME OF CONTRACT	PARISH	Contract	Final Certificate	New Levee	Enlargement
		-		FIFTH LO	UISIANA	LEVEE
1 2 3 4 5 .6	Cottonwood Longwood Salem Delta te Young's Point. Delta Inge Field Totals Less amount done previ	East Carroll East Carroll East Carroll Madison Tensas	Nov.12,1897 Mar.26,1900 Dec.12,1898 Aug.16,1897 Nov.14,1899 Oct. 16,1899	June14,1898 Apr. 22,1899 Dec. 22,1899 Apr. 3,1900 Feb. 5,1900	19,858	38,625 38,625
	Work done from April 20,	1898, to April 20,	1900		4.845 14,513 or2.75mis	
			ATO	HAFALAY	A BASIN	LEVER
7 8 9	Rosehill-Highland Belair to Homestead Australia Totals	W. Baton Rouge W. Baton Rouge Iberville	Sep. 26,1898 Sep. 14,1899 Nov.10.1899	Apr. 17,1899 Apr. 3,1900	6,860	15,162 4,927
	•	7.		PONTCHA	RTRAIN	LEVEE
- 1	Margaret Southwood. Bonnet Carre Totals Less amount done previous te April Work done from April 20,	20, 1898, and not compl	eted April 20,	1900	3,642 1,415	13,790
		, ,	L	AFOURCH		
ı	CofieldFairfield					
- 1	Noland				11,536	12,086
	Less amount done previ Work done from April 20,	1898, to April 20,	1900		380 11,156 or2.11mls	12,086
	The above is divided by On the Mississippi On Bayou Lafour	streams as fol River	lows:	••••	2.05mls 0.06mls	
	Totals.			•••••	2.11mls	

No. 1.

STATE CONTRACTS.

Districts, under thirty-six contracts entered into from April 20, 1898, date, not completed April 20, 1898.

				·
Cubic Yards	Price-Cents	Cost	STREAM	REMARKS
DISTRIC	T			
				
161,458 80,000 122,654 401,073 86,548 77,421 879,154 297,400	15,45 19,21 12,75 18,74 16,70	4,685 00 28,561 88 51,186 80 11,891 69	Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv.	
581,754		\$88,653 70	,	
	••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Average price 15.24 cents per cubic yard
DISTRIC	T			
168,200 79,673 42,801 285,683 DISTRIC	14.00	11,154 22	Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv.	Average price 15.36 cents per cubic yard
132,490 76,951 39,193 248,634 87,654 160,980	20.60		Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv.	Average price 19.78 cents per cubic yard
DISTRIC	T			
147,408 113,848 96,122	18.48 18.00 12.40	\$19,796 89 14,799 59 11,919 12	Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Bayou Lafourche	
357,378		\$46,515 60	~===	• "
90,924 266,449		11,274 57 \$35,241 08		Average price 18.28 cents per cubic yard
				Average price 18.20 conta per cubic yard
261,251 5,198 266,449	·····	\$34,596.48 644.55 \$35,241.03		

STATEMENT

-		1	DAT	E OF	LINEA	R FEET
Number	NAME OF CONTRACT	PARISH	Contract	Final Certificate	New Leves	Enlargement
			LAK	E BORGN	E BASIN	LEVEE
16 17	Caernarvon and Orange Grove	Plaquemines				9,506 4,867
18 19	St. Sophie and Harlem Harlem Totals	Plaquemines Plaquemines	Oct. 17,1899 Nov. 9,1897 Oct. 16,1899	Oct. 26,1899 Feb. 3,1900	1,120 1,916 3,586	19,353
	Less amount done previ Work done from April 20,				3,586	10,429 8,924 orl.69mls
	•			GRAND I		
:20 :21	Section No. 1	Plaquemines	Sep. 23,1898 Sep. 13,1899	Feb. 22,1899 Jan. 13,1900	7,588 8,607	8,040 8,040
	Totals				16,145 or8.05mls	or0.57mls
					BURAS	LEVEE
-22	Section No. 3	Plaquemines	Oct. 21,1898	Oct. 5, 1899	2,185	7,086
23 24 25 26	Section No. 4	Plaquemines Plaquemines Plaquemines Plaquemines	Oct. 21,1898 Sep. 14,1899 Sep. 14,1899 Sep. 14,1899	Feb.27,1899 Dec. 15,1899 Feb.19,1900 Feb.19,1900	3,188 5,823	4,475 3,400 14,961 or2.88mls
					<u> </u>	LEVER
:27	Cairo	Caddo	Aug.11,1898	Jan. 20,1899	7,678	2,871
28 29	Cairc and Soda Fountain Bayou Pierre Enlarge				16,492	2,785
	mentTotals	Caddo		NOV. 7,1899	80,266	15,670 20,776
	Less amount not comple Work done from April 20,				6,500 23,766	2,835
					or4.50mls	or8.39mls
				,		

No. 1.—Continued,

STATE CONTRACTS.

Cubic Yards	Price—Cents	Cost	STREAM'	REMARKS
DISTRIC	T			
44,874	19 🔏	\$8,768.86	Mississippi Riv.	
12,504 36,029 20,866	12 ½ 12 ½ 15 ¾	4,508 62 3,286 89	Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv.	1
118,778 48,500 65,278		\$18,116 87 8,846 50 \$9,270 37		A
DISTRIC	T	<u>:</u>		Average price 14.21 cents per cubic yard
33,097 29,782 62,829	11 1/4 13 1/4	\$3,750 99 8,964 25 \$7,715 24	Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv.	Average price 12.29 cents per cubic yard
DISTRIC	T			
81,996		V .,	Mississippi Riv.	to Zibilich ard Collett.
2,826 10,891 8,508 9,975	12.98 13 ¼ 13 ¼ 13.00	1,443 05 1,127 31 1,296 75	Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv.	
63,696	·····	\$8,322 09		Average price 13.06 cents per cubic yard
DISTRIC	T			,
60,899	9.00	\$ 6,245 91	Red River	Includes work at Cairo, Hurricane Bluff, Bayou Pierre, Levy, Tones Bayou. The U.S. Gov. paid 5 centa additional on 48,916 cubic yards, for work on Tones Bayou dike.
167,587	10.00		Red River	
170,909 407.845	10.45	\$40,859 60	Red River	
67,403 840,442		6,740 30 \$84,119 30	1	
<u></u>				Average price 10.02 cents per cubic yard

STATEMENT

			DAT	E OF	LINEA	RFEET
Number	NAME OF CONTRACT	PARISH	Contract	Final Certificate	New Leves	Enlargement
				I	BOSSIER	LEVEE
31 32 33 34 35 36	Taylor	BossierBossierBossierBossierBossierBossierBossierBossierBossierBossierBossierBossierBossierBossierBossierBossierBossierBossier	Sep. 21,1897 Nov. 22,1898 Dec. 15,1899 Mar. 19,1898 Jan. 19,1900 Feb. 28,1900 pleted April 20, 1900	May 28,1898 May 8, 1899 May 28,1898 Apr. 18,1900	15,808 5,276 6,517 5,993 9,065 6,200 50,221 21,631 28,590 or5.41mls	4,724 770 3,954 or0.75mls
37 38 39	Bayou Rapides	Rapides Avovelles		<u> </u>		
	Howard			I		
41	Wayside	Avoyelles	Sep. 13,1899	Jan. 27,1900		3,420
42	DeLee Enlargement	Avoyelles	Nov.10, 1898	Mar.28,1899		9,530
43	Green Store	St. Landry	Sep. 16,1899	Dec. 22,1899		4,453
44	Elba Totals	St. Landry	Sep. 16,1899	Feb. 19,1900	22,544	
	The above is divided by On Bayou Rapides On Red River On Bayou des Glai On Atchafalaya Riv Totals	zeser			4.18mls 0.05mls 0.04mls 4.27mis	1.80mls

No. 1.—Continued.

STATE CONTRACTS.

Cubic Yards	Price—Cents	Cost	STREAM	REMARKS
DISTRIC	т			
0.400	7.00	677 0 40	D. 4 D.	·
9,499	7.90		Red River	Includes work at Cash Point, Jeter,
156,911	12.99		Red River	Colquitt Point, Gilmer Lane.
57,562 51,728 55,740	9.00 9.75	5,180 58 5,048 48	Red River Red River	Includes work at Cash Point. Completed, final certificate not issued.
55,740	6.00	8.844 40	Red River	Includes work at Nicholson.
86,939	9.73	8,594 16	Red River	
71,023 439,402	11.20	946,250 32	Red River	,
222,758		26,139 49		
216,644		\$20,110 83		
		<u></u>		Average price 9 28 cents per cubic yard
EVER DISTR	ICT			
86,857	24.39	48 888 49	Bayou Rapides	
48,741	9.00	4.386 69	Red River	
79,304	9 1/8	7,401 70	Red River	U. S. Gov. built 10,000 feet additional.
14,676	11.74	1,722 95	Bayou des Glaizes	Includes work at Callahan.
		,	Bayou des	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
8,201	16.45	1, 8 90 06	Glaizes	
			Atchafalaya	
83,049	11.24	3,714 70		
			River Atchafalaya	
83,049 19,211	11.24 14.75	3,714 70 2,883 62	River Atchafalaya River	
	14.75		River Atchafalaya	Includes work at Morgan Ferry.
19,211	14.75	2,883 62	River Atchafalaya River Atchafalaya	Includes work at Morgan Ferry.
19,211 18,678	14.75	2,883 62 2,614 92	River Atchafalaya River Atchafalaya	Includes work at Morgan Ferry. Average price 12.75 cents per cubic yard
19,211 18,678	14.75	2,883 62 2,614 92	River Atchafalaya River Atchafalaya	, and the second se
19,211 18,678 258,217 86,357	14.75	2,883 62 2,614 92 \$32,928 47 \$8,863 83	River Atchafalaya River Atchafalaya	, and the second se
19,211 18,678 258,217 86,357 128,045	14.75	2,883 62 2,614 92 \$32,928 47 	River Atchafalaya River Atchafalaya	
19,211 18,678 258,217 86,357 128,045 22,877	14.75	2,883 62 2,614 92 \$32,928 47 	River Atchafalaya River Atchafalaya	
19,211 18,678 258,217 86,857 128,045	14.75	2,883 62 2,614 92 \$32,928 47 	River Atchafalaya River Atchafalaya	, and the second se

STATEMENT

RECAPITULATION.

		MILES		
DISTRICT	New Levee	Enlargement		
Fifth Louisiana Levee District	2.75 1.30 0.42 2.11 0.67 3.05 1.10 4.50 5.41 4.27	1.70 3.80 2.61 1.69 0.57 2.83 3.39 0.75 6.72 24.06		

No. 1.—Continued.

STATE CONTRACTS.

Cubic Yards	Average Price—Cents	Cost	REMARKS
581,754 285,638 190,980 266,449 65,273 62,829 63,096 340,442 216,644 258,217 2,301,967	15.24 15.36 19.78 13.23 14.21 12.29 18.06 10.02 9.28 12.75 18.56	\$88,653 70 48,871 83 81,846 42 35,241 08 9,270 87 7,715 24 8,322 09 34,119 80 20,110 83 32,928 47	

STATEMENT

Levee work undertaken by the Board of Commissioners of the Tensas 1898, to April 20, 1900, with

_			DAT	E OF	LINEA	RFEET
Number	NAME OF CONTRACT	PARISH	Contract	Final Certificate	New Levee	Enlargement
2 3 4 5 6	Oppossum Fork South Banquette St'n 785 to 798. Chicot Front Two Mile Loop. Arkansas City Loop. Fulton Lake No. 2 Fulton Lake Extension No. 2 Totals	Desha Co., Ark. Desha Co., Ark. Desha Co., Ark. Desha Co., Ark. Desha Co., Ark.	Aug. 13,1898 Aug. 3, 1898	Apr 3, 1899 Feb. 7, 1900 Nov. 8, 1899 Aug. 4, 1899 Jan. 3, 1898 Aug. 8, 1899	1,242	4,070
Ł	ess work done previous t	o April 20, 1898			· ·	1,070
	ork done from April 20, 18			1,242		
	Weed cutting	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Aug. 22,1899 Aug 28,1899		

NOTE—The number of cubic yards given in the foregoing statement is based upon the levees named, and the cost is obtained by applying the price per cubic yard bid for by the Levee Commissioners.

No. 4. ATCHAFALAYA BASIN LEVEE DISTRICT.

falaya Basin Levee District, under fourteen contracts, entered into from of earlier date, not completed April 20, 1898.

Cubic Yards	Price—Cents	Cost	STREAM	REMARKS
7,549 139,607 38,524 66 895 129,800 104,895 15,829 16,050 820,756 47,900 88,289 109,582 52,857 167,356 800,000 1,152,200 1118,216 80,254 29,465 1,921 21,617 6,489 9,800 109,348 63,287 36,770 3,730,235	21 14 16.95 13.95 13.90 90.00 90.00 16 34 Scale Scale Scale 15.00 12.00 14.00 14.00 14.00 11.24 16 45 16 45	80,015 50 6,529 82 9,381 86 19,060 60 13,883 35 4,748 70 2,648 50 142,292 28 11,475 00 184,852 00 14,718 00 14,718 00 14,712 00 12,005 72 2,628 40 11,127 00 11,277 00 11,277 00 11,271 00	Mississippi River. Mississippi River. AtchafalayaRiver Bayou Lafourche. Bayou Lafourche. Bayou Lafourche. Bayou Lafourche. Bayou Lafourche. Bayou Lafourche.	Average price 16.43 cents per cubic yard
9,918 1,375,106 1,579,827 283,762 3,288,195		\$446 31 \$238,495 82 244,404 69 49,326 71 \$582,227 22		4½ cents additional payment on State

list of dimensions furnished, and estimates made by the Board of State Engineers for the work, without regard to discount, interest, or other incidental expenses incurred

STATEMENT

Levee work undertaken by the Board of Commissioners of the Pont-20, 1898, to April 20, 1900, with six contracts of

			DAT	E OF	LINEA	R FEET
Number	NAME OF CONTRACT	PARISH	Contract	Final Certificate	New Levee	Enlargement
2 3 4 5 6	Upper District Protection St. Gabriel Lane Bagatelle, Nita Belmont St. Elmo Hermitage, Good Hope and Sarpy Totals	Iberville St. James St. James St. James	Feb. 7,1899 Dec. 30,1897 Dec. 30,1897 Dec. 30,1897 Feb. 5,1898	Mar.28,1890 Sep. 1,1898 Nov.22,1898 Nov.22,1898 Aug.12,1898	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	1,745 2,242 5,120 1,418 3,800 8,245
	Less amount done previo	us to April 20.	1898		l '	, · · · ·
	Work done from April 20,	1898 to April 20,	1900		221 or0.04mls	7,186 orl 86mls
	In addition to the above, issued for the following able by the cubic yard:					
	Cutting weeds	St. James, St. John, St. Charles and Jefferson,	Aug 10,1890	Oct. 6,1899		
	ChenetGood Hope	St John	July 31,1899 July 81,1899	Nov. 6,1899 Nov. 11,1899	•••••	

NOTE.—The number of cubic yards given in the foregoing statement is based upon levees named, and the cost is obtained by applying the price per cubic yard bid for the by the Levee Commissioners.

No. 5. PONTCHARTRAIN LEVEE DISTRICT.

chartrain Levee District, under one contract entered into from April earlier date, not completed April 20, 1900.

Cubic Yards	Price—Cents	Cost	STREAM	R EM ARKS
52,827 5,955 7,912 20,584 4,884 10,391 30,925 183,428 104,289 29,159	18 %		Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv.	I .
		\$1,200 50 512 40 1,080 00		

list of dimensions furnished and estimates made by the Board of State Engineers for the work, without regard to discount, interest or other incidental expences incurred

STATEMENT

Levee work undertaken by the Board of Commissioners of the Lafour-20, 1898, to April 20, 1900, with one contract of

_			DAT	E ÒF	LINEA	R FEET
Number	NAME OF CONTRACT	PARISH	Contract	Final Certificate	New Levee	Enlargement
3 4 5 6 7 8	Lorio Wharf to Harvey's Canal. Gouldsboro St. Rosaile Myrtle Grove West Pointea-la-Hache. Lockport to Lagarde Mississippi River and Bayou Lafourche No. 2. Section No. 10 Section No. 4 Section No. 4 Section No. 10. Mississippi River and Bayou Lafourche Section No. 6 Section No. 6 Section No. 6 Section No. 8 Section No. 9 Section No. 10 Mississippi River and	Jefferson Plaquemines Plaquemines Plaquemines Lafourche	July 14, 1888 Oct. 5, 1898 Jan. 11,1898 Dec. 26,1898	Jan. 13, 1889 Jan. 11, 1889 Nov.27, 1899 Jan. 17, 1900 Dec. 30, 1898 Feb. 7, 1900 Jan. 20, 1899	8,187 8,00 1,150 1,150 2,460 12,224 13,907 1,405 9,027 3,240 6,280 1,405 6,710	1,800 800 10,690 4,030 490 150 4,787 16,875
	Bayou Lafourche Ext'n Section No. 4 Section No. 9 Totals	•••••••••••••••••		•••••	1,598 1,864 70,799	5,400
Work done from April 20, 1898, to April 20, 1900						42,914 or8.12mls 2.59mls 5.58mls 8.12mls

Note—The number of cubic yards given in the foregoing statement is based upon the levees named, and the cost is obtained by applying the price per cubic yard bid for by the Levee Commissioners.

No. 2. TENSAS BASIN LEVEE DISTRICT.

Basin Levee District, under six contracts entered into from April 20, one contract of earlier date.

Cubic Yards	Price—Cents	Cost	STREAM	REMARKS
74,831 5,511 61,555 11,090 48,892 11,000	22,00		Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv.	
246,114 11,780 234,834		\$43,880 11 2,591 60 \$41,288.51		Average price 17.64 cents per cubic yard
·····		\$210 00 114 80	Amos Bayou Mississippi Riv.	:

list of dimensions furnished and estimates made by the Board of State Engineers for the work, without regard to discount, interest, or other incidental expenses incurred

STATEMENT

Levee work undertaken by the Board of Commissioners of the Fifth April 20, 1898, to April 20, 1900, with four contracts

_			DAT	E OF	LINEA	RFEET
Number	NAME OF CONTRACT	PARISH	Contract	Final Certificate	New Lovee	Enlargement
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 101 112 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 22	Cottonwood Cottonwood Longwood Longwood Elton Blue Ridge Desons to Wyly. Otter Bayou to Point Lookout Cabin Teele. Sparta. Delta to O'Brien. Martin Loop Section of Diamond Island. Perkins' Extension Bland Extension. Hardscrabble. Claggett. Claggett. Claggett. Panola (U. S. Sec. 4). Panola (U. S. Sec. 7). Cottage Home. Kempe. Goldman. Totals.	East Carroll Madison Madison Madison Madison Tensas	Nov.27,1899 Aug.15,1898 Aug.15,1898 Aug.15,1898 Aug.15,1898 Aug.15,1898 Oct. 5, 1897 Aug.15,1898 Aug.16,1898 Aug.16,1898 Aug.15,1898 Aug.15,1898 Aug.15,1898 Aug.13,1899 Feb.28,1898	Feb. 20,1899 Apr. 19,1899 Oct. 18,1899 June22,1899 May 81,1899 Feb. 24,1899 Feb. 2, 1900 July 12,1898 Mar. 28,1900 Feb. 21,1990 Feb. 9, 1899 June30,1899	2,560 3,865 2,160 1,044 1,218 , 10,810 21,652 254	14,964 11,000 15,859 11,450 4,810 14,576 8,000 9,957 3,000 1,100 2,346 716 8,200 116,178
	Vork done from April 20,				21,398 or4.05mls	104.678

NOTE—The number of cubic yards given in the foregoing statement is based upon the levees named, and the cost is obtained by applying the price per cubic yard bid for by the Levee Commissioners.

No. 3. FIFTH LOUISIANA LEVEE DISTRICT.

Louisiana Levee District, under sixteen contracts, entered into from of earlier date, not completed April 20, 1898.

Cubic Yards	Price-Cents	Cost	STREAM	REMARKS
12,650 36,892 - 61,689 42,332 133 732 121,780 26,939 106,850 8,882 68,592 68,592	14.97 15.18 14.52 15.94 13.60 17.44 15.00 18.00	13,007 73 9,364 39 6,146 60 21,316 83 16,562 08 4,698 16 16,027 50 1,154 66 6,962 08	Mississippi Riv.	Completed. final certificate not issued.
63,325 8,560 4,000 8,216 15,124 30,705 2,144 7,048 11,746 322,845 2,069 14,328	24.00 16.00 12.00 30.00 12.97 13.00 18.00 18.00 12 14	15,198 00 1,369 60 480 00 2,464 80 1,961 59 3,991 65 385 92 916 04 1,468 25 58,119 30 620 70	Mississippi Riv.	Completed, final certificate not issued. Completed, final certificate not issued.
1,229,317 95,979 1,133,338		\$196,821 49 14,829 27 \$181,992 22		Average price 16.06 cents per cubic yard.

list of dimensions furnished and estimates made by the Board of State Engineers for the work, without regard to discount, interest or other incidental expenses incurred

STATEMENT

Levee work undertaken by the Board of Commissioners of the Atcha-April 20, 1898, to April 20, 1900, with nine contracts

			DAT	E OF	LINEA	RFEET	
Number	NAME OF CONTRACT	PARISH	Contract	Final Certificate	Now Levee	Enlargement	
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Smithland. Allendale. Plaquemine Fortville and St. Louis. Evergreen. McManor to Smoke Bend New Hope. Donaldsonville Bridge. Dameron and White Dameron and White. Klotzville to Napoleon- ville Lafourche Enlargement. St. Rose. Babin Lafourche Repair. Bourgeois Front. Repair Work. Lockport Town Front. Foret. Lucky Hit No. 2. Morris Bayou. Bayou Latanache. Totals. Less work not completed Work done from April 20, Belair to Homestead	Assumption Lafourche Lafourche Lafourche Lafourche Lafourche Lafourche Lafourche Coupee Pointe Coupee Pointe Coupee April 20, 1898	Jan. 8, 1900 Dec. 1, 1898 Jan. 10,1898 Apr. 22,1896 Jan. 8, 1900 Sep. 1, 1897 Jan. 9, 1899 July 10,1899 Aug. 7, 1899 Dec. 20,1897 Feb.10,1898 July 31,1899	Feb. 5, 1900 Jan. 5, 1900 Jan. 4, 1889 Oct. 8, 1889 Feb.19,1900 Sep. 22,1899 Oct. 17,1898 Feb.16,1899 Dec. 4, 1899	1,572 1,115 6,164 9,048 7,273 5,914 3,676 2,056 2,200 58,169 6,112 47,057 or8.91mls	4,086 7,366 7,366 10,632 2,333 135 72,354 20,570 141,927 20,570 141,927 367,986	
T	The above is divided by streams as follows: On the Mississippi River						
					8.91mls	60.22mls	

Note—The number of cubic yards given in the foregoing statement is based upon the levees named, and the cost is obtained by applying the price per cubic yard bid for by the Levee Commissioners.

No. 6. LAFOURCHE BASIN LEVEE DISTRICT.

che Basin Levee District, under ten contracts, entered into from April earlier date not completed April 20, 1898.

Cubic Yards	Price-Cents	Cost	STREAM	REMARKS
5,222	ļ	\$ 784 6 0	Mississippi River.	
35,720	18.00	1 .	Mississippi River.	1
18,554	80.00	5,660 20	Mississippi River.	
1,007	 -	161 12	Mississippi River	
15,257 13,439	18.00	2,682 72	Mississippi River. Mississippi River.	
5,161		746 78	Bayou Lafourche	
•				
152,545	Scale	04 551 01	Michigan Pine	i '
95,400	••••	18,474 00	Mississippi River. Bayou Lafourche.	ď
258,175		88.085 62	Bayou Lafourche.	
245,549		33,865 50	Bayou Lafourche.	
16,508	••••	1,781 56	Bayou Lafourche.	i .
	Scale			ł
186,716		82,758 84	Bayou Lafourche.	· ·
69,802		12.820.95	Ravou Lafourcha	1
98,981		16,770 04	Bayou Lafourche.	
86,495 96,085	••••	18 768 57	Bayou Lafourche. Bayou Lafourche.	
20,000	••••	20,100 01	Dajou Datourenc.	
	Scale			
20,955	••••	2,512 55	Bayou Lafourche.	
55,686 43,350	• • • • • • • •	7.781 98	Bayou Lafourche. Bayou Lafourche.	
			-wjou -atomone.	
1,520,557	••••	\$287,079 48		
61,999		8,540 14		
1,458,558		\$228,539 29		
1,700,000				Average price 15.66 cents per cubic yard
==			***************************************	
		a 40 mm =		
241,744	••••	\$42,688 27 185,901 02	·	
1,216,814	• • • • • • • • •	100,801 02		
1,458,558		\$228,539 29		
		<u>'</u>		

list of dimensions furnished and estimates made by the Board of State Engineers for the work, without regard to discount, interest, or other incidental expenses incurred

STATEMENT

Levee work undertaken by the Board of Commissioners for the Grand April 20, 1898

			DAT	E OF	LINEA	RFEET
Number	NAME OF CONTRACT	PARISH	Contract	Finsl Certificate	Now Levee	Enlargement
2 8 4 5	Mrs. Cannon's to Winn Canal	Plaquemines Plaquemines Plaquemines Plaquemines Plaquemines 1898, to April 20,	Aug. 11,1899 Aug. 10,1899 Aug. 10,1899 Aug. 10,1899 Aug. 10,1899	Jan. 18,1900 Jaw. 18,1900	11,065 7,584 1,960 777 1,298 27,262 or5 16m1s	

Nore.—The number of cubic yards given in the foregoing statement is based upon the levees named, and the cost is obtained by applying the price per cubic yard bid for by the Levee Commissioners.

No. 7. GRAND PRAIRIE LEVEE DISTRICT.

Prairie Levee District, under six contracts entered into from to April 20, 1900.

Cubic Yards	Price—Cents	Cost	STREAM	REMARKS
8,488 28 804 14 298 3,837 1 208 8,281 64,721	12 ½ 13.00 12.94 12.94	1,787 25 498 81 156 81	Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv.	11/2 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 /
4,038			Mississippi Riv.	Average price 13.29 cents per cubic yard Work done by local inspector.

list of dimensions furnished, and estimates made by the Board of State Engineers for the work, without regard to discount, interest or other incidental expenses incurred

STATEMENT

Levee work undertaken by the Board of Commissioners for the April 20, 1898,

			DAT	E OF	LINEARFEET	
Number	NAME OF CONTRACT	PARISH	Contract	Final Certificate	New Levee	Enlargement
1 2	Pignola to Zibilich Pignola Totals	Plaquemines Plaquemines	Oct. 2, 1899 Oct. 2, 1899	Dec. 5, 1899 Dec. 23, 1899	400	530 530 or0.10mls

NOTE.—The number of cubic yards given in the foregoing statement is based upon the levees named, and the cost is obtained by applying the price per cubic yard bid for by the Levee Commissioners.

No. 8.

BURAS LEVEE DISTRICT.

Buras Levee District, under two contracts entered into from to April 20, 1900.

Cubic Yards	Price—Cents	Cost	STREAM	REMARKS
1,087 1,680 3,747	ľ	\$150 55 285 60 \$416 15	Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv.	Average price 15.15 cents per cubic yard.

list of dimensions furnished, and estimates made by the Board of State Engineers for the work, without regard to discount, interest or other incidental expenses incurred

STATEMENT

Levee work undertaken by the Board of Commissioners of into from April 29,

_			DAT	E OF	LINEAR FEET	
Number	NAME OF CONTRACT	PARISH .	Contract	Final Certificate	New Levee	Enlargement
1	Riverside	Bossier	Feb.15,1899	July 6, 1899	8,340 or1.58mls	

NOTE—The number of cubic yards given in the foregoing statement is based upon the levees named, and the cost is obtained by applying the price per cubic yard pid for by the Levee Commissioners.

No. 9.

BOSSIER LEVEE DISTRICT.

the Bossier Levee District, under one contract entered 1898, to April 20, 1900.

Cubic Yards	Price-Cents	Cost	STREAM	REMARKS
119,140	13.20	\$15,726 48	Red River	Average price 13.20 cents per cubic yard.

list of dimensions furnished and estimates made by the Board of State Engineers for the work, without regard to discount, interest, or other incidental expenses incurred

APPENDIX A. STATEMENT No. 10.

RED RIVER,

Levee work undertaken by the Board of Commissioners of the Red entered into from April 20, 1898, to April 20, 1900, with

			DAT	E OF	LINEAR FEET		
Number	NAME OF CONTRACT	PARISH	Contract	Final Certificate	New Levee	Enlargement	
2	Upper Bayou des Glaizes Ten Mile Stretch Mill Bayou Dike Totals Less amount done previ Work done from April 20,	Avoyelles Avoyelles ous to April 20,	Jan. 19,1898 Nov.28,1899	July 5, 1898 Apr. 9, 1900	55,720 	483	
	In addition to the above issued for the following able by the cubic yard: Bayou du Lac improving drainage	work not pay-		Jan. 9, 1900		or0.09mls	

NOTE—The number of cubic yards given in the foregoing statement is based upon the levess named, and the cost is obtained by applying the price per cubic yard bid for by the Levee Commissioners.

ATCHAFALAYA AND BAYOU BŒUF LEVEE DISTRICT.

River, Atchafalaya and Bayou Bouf Levee District, under two contracts one contract of earlier date, not completed April 20, 1898.

Cubic Yards	Price-Cents	Cost	STREAM	REMARKS
92,128 234,327 4,179 330,634 121,827 209,807	8 1/4	19,331 97	Bayou des Glaizes Bayou des Glazes	Completed, final certificate not issued. Average price 8.96 cents per cubic yard.
<u></u>		\$13,24 3 00		

list of dimensions furnished and estimates made by the Board of State Engineers for the work, without regard to discount, interest, or other incidental expenses incurred

STATEMENT

The Board of State Engineers is indebted to Mr. Gervais Lombard, work undertaken by the Orleans Levee Board under nine

			DAT	E OF	LINEAR FEET			
Number	NAME OF CONTRACT	PARISH	Contract	Final Certificate	New Levee	Enlargement	Revetment	Pile Bank Protection
2 8 4 5 6 7 8	Egania Street to Upper Line of Ursulines Convent (N. O. & N. E. to Alvar street to All and Lesseps street to below Jackson Saw Mill. Alvar to Lesseps Street La. avenue to Toledano street Above Hotard's Saw Mill, 5th District Beka Plantation McLellanville and Cassillard Joseph street to Upper Line of Audubon Park France to Kentucky street	Orleans	Sep. 19,1898 Sep. 20,1898 Oct. 5, 1898 Oct. 5, 1898	Feb.16,1899 Dec. 1, 1898 Dec.16,1898 Nov.14,1896 Dec. 6, 1899 Feb.17,1900	6,525	627 664 4,409	380 627 664	1,130

Average price of wood work per 1000 feet B. M., including piling, which was bid for per linear feet.....

\$16 86

No. 11.

ORLEANS LEVEE DISTRICT.

Engineer of the Orleans Levee District, for the following statement of contracts entered into from April 20, 1898 to April 20, 1900.

Price per Cubic Yards of Earth	Price per 1000 Feet— B. M.	Price per Linear Feet of Piles	Number of Cubic Yards	Number of Feet B. M.	Number of Linear Feet of Piles	Total Cost	REMARKS
\$.18% .14% .20% .14%	\$21 70 25 00 { new, 23 65 old, 13 00 18 75 20 00 23 00 23 40 } new, 29 95 old, 14 98 } new, 25 00 old, 13 00	\$.14\(\frac{7}{10}\) .18\(\frac{7}{0}\) .17\\ .16\(\frac{1}{2}\) .16\(\frac{1}{2}\) .16\(\frac{1}{2}\) .14\(\frac{1}{2}\) .14\(\frac{1}\) .14\(\frac{1}{2}\) .14\(\frac{1}{2}\) .14\(\f	8,652.2 786.4 16,207.7 185,800.2	1,025,450 858,500 476,298 41,660 37,658 29,514 218,000 708,451 442,132 8,827,663	131 887 150 465	87,108 91 806 37 1,255 33 794 81 8,306 78 41,656 67	Pile Bulkhead. This includes \$1 276.05 for tile drainage.

STATEMENT

The Board of State Engineers is indebted to the courtesy of Captain
Tollinger, United States Assistant Engineer, for the following
States Government, in Upper Tensas District, in Arkansas,

			PARISH	DAT	E OF	LINEAR FEET		
Number	STATION TO STATION.			Contract	Final Certificate	New Levee	Enlargement	
(d)	0 655 680 707 34 150 180 420 520 605 630	to 655 to 680, to 707 to 734 +80 to 43 to 214 to 230 to 484 to 605 to 630 to 660 to 710	R 405 R 425 R 427 R 429 R 430	Desha	Jan. 16,1899 Aug.18,1899 Aug.18,1899 Aug.11,1898 Oct 15,1898 Aug.11,1897 Aug 12,1898 Aug.12,1898 Aug.12,1898 Aug.31,1897		2,500 2,700 2,730	900 6,400 5,000 6,400 8,500 2,500 3,000
(d)	906 1080	to 750 to 931 to 1200	R 432 R 438	Desha Desha Desha	Aug.12,1898 Nov. 9,1898			3,000 4,000 2,500 12,000
,-/	1200 1240 1490 1730 1740	to 1240 to 1490 to 1510 to 1740 to 1780	R 442 R 444 R 449 R 451 R 452	Chicot	Aug.12,1898 Oct. 15,1898 Aug.31,1897 Aug.12,1898 Aug.31,1897	Mar. 24,1899 Jan. 22,1899 Dec. 16,1898	**********	4,000 25,000 2,000 1,000 4,000
c	1942 2047 2562 2740 2850 3065 3160 3160 3185 3185 3400	to 1810+40 to 1942 to 1831+50 to 2047 to 2147 to 2747 to 2748 to 3065 to 3065 to 3065 to 3160 to 3180 to 3180 to 3180 to 3400 to 3400 to 3500	R 466 R 468 R 468 R 488 R 490 R 494 R 491 R 496 R 496 R 496 R 498 R 498	Chicot	Aug. 27, 1898 July 6, 1898 Oct. 16, 1899 July 18, 1899 Aug. 12, 1898 Aug. 12, 1898 Aug. 11, 1897 Aug. 11, 1898 Aug. 31, 1897 Aug. 31, 1898 July 18, 1899	Î Ap.10,1900 (Feb 13,1900 Sep. 9,1898 Aug.11,1899 Mar 31,1900 Jan. 31,1900 Jan. 31,1900 Oct. 12,1899 Mar.31,1900 Oct. 12,1899 Mar.27,1899 Mar.17,1899 Mar.17,1899 Mar. 1900 Aug.18,1898		3,040 13,200 515 10,500 16,600 21,500 21,500 2,500 21,500 21,500 21,500 21,500
	3500 3600 3700	to 3600 to 3700 to 3760	R 508	Chicot Chicot		Ap.10,1900 (Dec. 15,1899 Dec31,1898		10,000 10,000 6,000

a Paid for by the Tensas, Chicot, Desha and Red Fork Levee Boards b Paid for by the Tensas, Chicot, Desha and Red Fork Levee Boards and United States.

No. 12.

UNITED STATES LEVEES.

Chas. L. Potter, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., through Mr. E. C. statement of "work done by and under the supervision of the United from April 20, 1898, to April 20, 1900."

Cubic Yards	Price-Cents	Cost	STREAM	REMARKS
92,046 80,731 100,051 71,336 4,944 3,203 20,734 53,424 64,817 1,883 48,177 1,683 48,177 9,646 18,992 18,541 106,712 in place 10,101 14,998 5,724 58,105 20,300 155,905 3,019 83,603 19,797 16,4311 12,839 20,814 137,491 30,920 51,123 21,373 21,233 21,373 21,233 21,373 21,233 21,373 21,233 21,373 21,233 21,373 21,233 21,373 21,233	21,000 14 ¼ ¼ 20,38 18,00 14.5 27,00 18 ¼ 21,00 11,49 8,99 21,99 20,00 11,49 15,9 11,49 16,00 16,00 16,00 11,49 24 ¼ 24 ¼ 12,98 11,98 12,98 12,98 12,98 12,98 12,98 12,19 14,00 11,0	\$19,329 66 11,706 00 22,202 78 9,273 68 716 88 844 81 2,695 42 7,212 24 11,621 69 335 43 5,181 24 11,108 33 1,707 38 4,077 16 14,929 01 4,036 20 2,155 96 1,001 13 9,238 70 2,483 97 24,944 80 4,875 01 4,025 00 9,454 50 8,869 86 18,891 26 18,891 26 18,294 60 5,244 63 3,206 70 5,244 80 16,209 82 9,785 88	Arkansas River. Arkansas River. Arkansas River. Arkansas River. Arkansas River. Arkansas River. Mississippi Riv.	New Levee. New Levee. New Levee. Topping. Banquette. Topping. Enlargement and Banquette. Banq ette. { \$2,484 96 paid by United States. 1,592 20 paid by Desha Levee Board. \$4,077 16 Suspended. Topping. Banquette. Topping (lee board). Topping, United States. Topping.
92,191 50,582	15.00 12 1/2	13,828 65 6,822 75	Mississippi Riv. Mississippi Riv.	

c Paid for by the Tensas and Chicot Levee Boards. (d) Included in report April 20, 1898.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT

The Board of State Engineers is indebted to the courtesy of Captain Tollinger, United States Assistant Engineer, for the following States Government, in the Upper Tensas District in Louisiana,

				DAT	E OF	LINEA	R FEET
Number	NAME OF C	ONTRACT	PARISH	Contract	Final Certificate	New Levee	Enlargement
	1303—1363 (a) 1679—1725 2368—2411 2411—2500 2500—2601 2810—2931 3031—3031 3031—3118 3118—3197 3277—3310 3310—3328 3328—3428 3428—3550 34763—3840 4409—4482 4452—4472 4462—4472 4462—4472 4462—4507 4507—4540 4561—4570 4561—4570 4570—4619	R 546. R 562. R 562. R 564. R 576. R 577. R 576. R 577. R 577. R 575. R 580. R 579. R 582. R 582. R 582. R 582. R 582. R 582. R 583. R 604. R 605. R 605.	Madison Madison Madison Madison Madison Madison	July 18,1896 July 18,1896 July 6,1898 Aug. 12,1896 Aug. 12,1896 Aug. 12,1896 Aug. 12,1896 Aug. 12,1896 Aug. 12,1896 Aug. 12,1897 Aug. 11,1897	Jan. 12,1900 Doc 6,1899 Sep 8,1899 Oct. 28,1899 Oct. 28,1899 Nov 29,1899 July 14,1899 Dec. 28,1899 Dec. 28,1899 Dec. 21,899 May 2,1899 May 2,1899 May 2,1899 May 2,1899 May 18,1899 Apr. 6,1900 June23,1899 Apr. 18,1899 Peb. 13,1899 Peb. 13,1899	2,000 2,000 1,500	4,600 4,300 8,900 10,100 12,100 10,000 8,700 7,900 8,000 1,800 12,200 2,300

No. 13.

UNITED STATES LEVEES.

Chas. L. Potter, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., through Mr. E. C. statement of work done by and under the supervision of the United from April 20, 1898, to April 20, 1900.

THIRD	DISTRICT			
Cubic Yards	Cost	Price-Cents	STREAM	REMARKS
185,040 37,846 46,426 100,649 83,670 98,529 91,115 66,851 83,070 74,441 10,879 12,504 121,128 106,806 50,174 21,472	6,055 36 12,767 15 15,842 15 11,713 80 9,843 05 16,947 39 5,976 48 14,121 90 8,523 49 919 28 1,181 63 15,141 00 12,539 05 6,492 52	16 00 27.5 15 74 14 00 9 99 18 6 8 94 17 00 11.45 9.45 12 5 11.74	Mississippi Riv.	Enlargement. Enlargement. Enlargement. Enlargement. Enlargement. Enlargement.
105,680 129,381 115,563 87,425 750 48,244 90,612 3,978 13,082	35,579 77 31,779 82 24,041 88 225 00 15,438 08 33,299 91 1,193 40	32.00 36.75 30.00 31,00	Mississippi Riv.	New Levee. New Levee.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT No. 14.

UNITED STATES LEVEES.

The Board of State Engineers is indebted to the courtesy of Major George McC. Derby, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for the following statement of levees built and enlarged by the United States, in the Fourth District, improving Mississippi River, from opposite Warrenton, Miss., to head of passes, from April 20, 1898, to April 20, 1900.

NAME OF LEVEE	Miles below Cairo	Length of Line Completed	New or Enlargement	Date of Completion	Total Cubic Yards	Total Cost
Lower Tensas District						
Palmyra Island	622 R 640 R 640 R 640 R 640 R 640 R 640 R 640 R 640 R 640 R	2,819 2,400 3,300 2,900 2,900 2,100 1,700 2,300 2,900 4,500	Enlarg'nt New	Nov 23,1899 Nov.23,1899 Nov.17,1899 Jan. 16,1900 Jan. 22,1900 Nov 18,1899 Nov.12,1899	78,013.09 67,015.15 77,920.32 77,835.56 81,720.18 69,666 19 73,184.89 78,463.46 74,336.04 71,168.21 64 675.34	
Lot 11, Sections 61—67. Lot 12, Sections 68—78. Catilsh Bayou Dyke Panola— Sections 1—2 Sections 5—6	640 R 642 R 646 R 647 R	5,106 200 5,429	New New Enlarg 'nt.	Jan. 7,1900 Oct 31,1899 Oct. 29,1898 Dec.27,1898	92,338.63 14,825.32 27,185.36	
Duckpond— Section 3 Section 4 Minnehaha Kempe Stockridge—	650 R 650 R 652 R 657 R	2,889 2,441 2,482 2,321	Enlarg 'nt. Enlarg 'nt. New New	Nov. 6,1898 Sep 8,1898 Feb.13,1900 Mar,21,1899 Built by U. S.	19,455.77 14,091.26 52,258.94	•••••
Sections $1-5$ Sections $6-9$	659 R 661 R	5,052 4,909	Enlarg 'nt Enlarg 'nt.	part completed. Mar.10,1899	41,869.39 41,388.57	
Waterproof— Sections 1 — 4 L'Argent—	662 R	8,000	Enlarg 'nt,	Mar.31,1899	72,796.24	······································
Sections 1-24 Aquasco Delhi-	664 R 679 R.	5,527		Nov.12,1898 Jan. 22,1900	40,189.90	
Sections 4 — 15 Rifle Point— Section 1	680 R	100.00		Aug. 2,1898 Sep. 24,1898		
Esperanza— Sections $1-4$ Sections $6-10$ Sections $13-15$ Sections $16-19$	711 R 715 R 715 R 715 R	300 1,700 2,200	Enlarg 'nt. Enlarg 'nt. Enlarg 'nt.	part completed. Aug 31.1898 June20,1898 Feb.23,1900	5,498.59	
Ashley— Sections 1—13 Ashly-Fairview—	724 R	1000		Aug.17,1899		
Section 5	725 R 725 R	3,000	Enlarg 'nt.	Feb.20,1900 Nov. 6,1898	26,094.86 24,669.54	
Lot 3, Sections 1— 2	725 R	2,100	Enlarg 'nt.	Mar.22,1900	22,788.67	\$439,424 27

STATEMENT No. 14.—Continued.

NAME OF LEVEE	Miles below Cairo	Length of Line Completed	New or Enlargement	Date of Completion	Total Cubic Yards	Fotal Cost
.	M	Ž.	ž	DB	10	To
Atchafalaya District						
Raccourci-Longwood— Sections 6— 8	785 R.	5 990	Enlarg'nt	Nov. 9,1898	96 199 69	
Fleta-	786 R		Enlargn't.	Nov. 12,1898	39,159.42	The contract of the contract of
Sections 2 — 3 New Texas Porche-Morganza—	786 R.		Enlargn't	Aug.17,1898	11,136.49	
Section 4	787 R 794 R.		Enlarg'nt	Oct. 15,1898 Mar.13,1900	35,207.58 43,322.12	
Watson Buquai Morrison—	794 R.	1,376	N. and E New	Jan. 23,1900	31,701.72	
Section 7 Sections 9-15	797 R 797 R	900 6,671	Enlarg'nt.	Nov 1,1898 Dec. 6,1898	18,652,30 111,085.04	
Point Coupee— Section 2	798 R.		100000	Oct. 11,1898	14.263,03	
St. Claude	805 R	700	Enlarg'nt.	Aug.13,1898	14,278.72	
Sections 1 — 8 Hermitage—	806 R	8,320	Enlarg'nt.	July 31,1899	137,433.54	
Sections 1 — 3 Highland—	808 R	2,327	Enlarg'nt.	Mar. 21,1900	39,223 89	
Sections 1 — 4 Barroza—	815 R.			Nov. 2,1898	73,344.37	
Sections $3 - 6 \dots$ Sections $11 - 14 \dots$	824 R 824 R	3,460	Enlarg'nt.	Apr 5,1900 July 7,1899 Mar.11,1900	58,964.43 45,740,29	
Sections 11 — 14 Belle Vale—	824 R	2,872	Enlarg'nt.	Mar.11,1900	5,535.23	
Sections 1 - 2 Viola-	826 R	3,338	Enlarg'nt.	Dec. 16,1898	30,056.63	
Sections 1 — 5.4	828 R	7,326	Enlarg'nt.	Aug. 16,1898	76,681.29	
Sections 1 — 5 Beaulieu-Antonio—	833 R	4,715	Enlarg'nt.	Mar. 3,1900	66,890.65	**********
Sections 1 - 6	836 R	9,244	N. and E	Sep. 19,1899	95,015.32	
Sections 1 - 5 Brusly-	837 R.	5,100	Enlarg'nt.	Jan. 20,1900	64,113,37	
Sections 1 — 5 Missouri—	838 R	4,495	Enlarg'nt.	Mar. 3,1900	67,939.47	
Sections 1 — 4 St. Delphine—	840 R	7,045	Enlarg'nt.	July 27,1899	62,756.86	
Sections 1 — 4 Australia—	841 R.	2,645	Enlarg'nt.	Feb 21,1900	48,219.88	
Sections 1 — 2 Robertson—	846 R	3,832	Enlarg'nt	Aug.24,1899	26,343.12	******
Sections $1-2$ Sections $427-430$	854 R 870 R	1,186 3,125	New Enlarg'nt.	Apr. 12,1899 Nov. 26,1898	36,733.00 12,155.84	
Pontchartrain District.					100	
Section 2 Sections 10 — 11	835 L 837 L	1,751	Enlarg 'nt.	Apr. 21,1898 Apr. 6,1899	15,657.29	
Sections 10 — 11	837 L.	920	Enlarg nt.	Mar.21.1899	7,080.78 7,687.05	
Sections 13 — 14	838 L	2 127	Enlang 'nt	Man 99 1900	97 979 99	
Sections 15 - 16	839 L	4,158	Enlarg 'nt.	Nov. 2,1898	38,303.99	
Sections 19 - 20	840 L	1,969	Enlarg 'nt.	Aug. 4, 1898	16,960.31	
Section 22	840 L	964	Enlarg 'nt.	Nov. 2,1898 Aug. 4, 1898 July 25,1898 Sep. 20,1898	10,027.14	
Sections 24 — 26	841 L	3,820	Enlarg 'nt.	Sep. 20,1898	56,495.05	

STATEMENT No. 14—Continued.

NAME OF LEVEE	Miles below Catro	Length of Line Completed	New or Enlargement	Date of Completion	Total Cubic Yards	Total Cost
Pontchartrain District. Continued Sections 34 — 35 Sections 41 — 47 Sections 72 — 73 Section Ex. 72 Section 74 Sections 75 — 77 Sections 78 — Sections 81 — 82 Landry Mount Olive Sections 97 —103. Golden Gate	845 L 848 L 854 L 854 L 854 L 854 L 856 L 856 L 857 L 859 L	5,904 4,600 8,354	Enlarg 'nt Enlarg 'nt. Enlarg 'nt.	Sep. 20,1898 Mar. 8,1899 July 19,1899 July 13,1899 Apr. 12,1899 Apr. 29,1899 July 28,1899 Aug. 15,1890 Feb. 15,1990 Aug. 15,1899 Mar. 3,1900 Mar. 3,1900	100,933.34 31,731.32 1,698 85 10,850.82 35,529.34 16,874.02 15,364.79 62,358.44 60,947.81	
Thiery	864 L 867 L 868 L	1,020 1,801 1,000	Enlarg 'nt. Enlarg 'nt. Enlarg 'nt.	Mar. 3,1900 Feb.14,1900 Jan. 4, 1900 Mar 28,1900 Mar.20,1900 Mar.17,1900	12,876.65 11,771.06	
Chalmette— Section 1	972 L 972 L 974 L 977 L	2,400 15,678 8,300	Enlarg 'nt. New& Enlg Enlarg 'nt	Nov.28,1899 Nov.30,1899 Nov.30,1899 Oct. 29,1898 Nov. 4, 1899	•	
Poydras— Sections 1— 2 Kenilworth— Sections 1, 3 and 4 Bertrandville St. Clair Mary Harris— Section 1	978 L 980 L 981 L 982 L 989 L 1013 L	5,679 3,655 398 9,640 1,451	Enlarg 'nt. Enlarg 'nt. Enlarg 'nt. Enlarg 'nt. Enlarg 'nt. Enlarg 'nt.	Dec.30,1899 Mar.29,1900 Mar.10,1900 Mar 10,1900 Oct. 25,1899 Mar.10,1900 Jan. 3, 1900	28,761,83 26,908.26 2,474.86 47,215.81 16,504.92 16,121.31 17,623,89	\$52,656 47
Section 2	898 R 907 R 914 R. 917 R	2,167 3,580 10,353	Enlarg 'nt. Enlarg 'nt. Enlarg 'nt.	Mar.12,1900 Mar.24,1900 Sep. 24,1898 Mar.21,1900	22,076.41 46,508.99 63,113.20	91,/01.00
Stevenson— Section 1 Sections 2— 3	919 R 919 R	2,700	Enlarg 'nt.	Dec. 29,1898 Mar. 3,1899	15,421.56	

STATEMENT No. 14.—Continued.

NAME OF LEVEE	Miles below Cairo	Length of Line Completed	New or Enlargement	Date of Completion	Total Cubic Yards	Total Cost
Lafourche District— Continuea.						
Alliance— Section 2 Hymelia-Killona—	920 R		ļ	Jan. 6,1900	•	•••••
Sections $1-5$ Pelican-Flagtown—	930 R	,	_	Mar. 20,1900	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Sections 1 — 5 Lone Star	936 R 942 R	12,516 2,051	Enlarg'nt. Enlarg'nt.	Oct. 4,1899 Feb.23,1900		•••••
Louisa— Sections $1-2$ Coopersville	943 R 944 R	5,652 2,642	Enlarg'nt. Enlarg'nt.	Aug. 8,1899 Sep. 19,1899	37,232.82 11,007.69	
Barataria District.						
Upper Magnolia— Section 1 Section 2 Little Rock Belle Chasse—	970 R 979 R 980 R	2,382	Enlarg'nt.	Feb.28,1900 Dec.28,1899 Oct. 31,1899	12,189.32	••••••
Sections 1 - 2 St. Ann	982 R 985 R 988 R 999 R.	2,782 2,180	Enlarg'et. Enlarg'et.	Feb. 1.1900 Oct. 16,1899 Feb. 2,1900 Nov. 6,1899	12,601.73 12,629.18	••••••
Sections 1 - 2 Deer Range Magnolia	1000 R 1005 R 1013 R	1,600	Enlarg nt.	Feb.20,1900 Jan. 14,1899 Oct. 25,1899	20,328.72 5 711.80 16,255 81	\$83,773.85
TreadawayButlerBallay Orange Farm.—	1019 R 1019 R	510	Enlargint.	Jan. 21,1899 Jan. 4,1899	12,255.98 2,083.74	•••••
Sections 3 — 4 Ballay— Section 5	1028 R 1023 R		ļ	Dec. 2,1899 Sep. 1,1898	•	
Orange Farm Section 1 Section 2	1024 R 1024 R 1024 R	900 1,464	New	Mar.21,1899 Jap. 5,1900 Jan. 8,1900	8,281.67 12,975.97	
Nairn— Sections 2— 3 Nairn Extension Pelas Rodey	1024 R 1025 R 1032 R. 1035 R	6.888 1,225	Enlarg'nt. Enlarg'nt. Enlarg'nt.	June20,1899 Feb.17,1900 Jan. 23,1900 Jan. 28,1900	8,235.74 6,931.01	
Reddick	1086 R . 1088 R	3,170	Enlarg nt.	Mar. 1,1900 Jan. 8,1900 Nov.22,1899	12,993.62 10,400.33	
Booth	1039 R	2,021	Enlarg'nt.	NOV.22,1899	9,371.92	\$24,874.62

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT

The Board of State Engineers is indebted to the courtesy of Major following statement showing leves work on Bed River, underto April 20, 1960.

			-		
		TAC	E OF	LINEA	R FEET
NAME OF CONTRACT	PARISE	tuntrnet	Pinni Cerlifterie	New Library	Hilargement
Choctaw Bayou Levee Stations 0 to 100		Aug.25.1688	Jan. 7, 1999	10,000	
Hervey Canal Levee Extra work:—Excavating be- low grade (5.25) cubic yards to obtain secure foundation for line of embankment cross- ing Hervey Canal		-	•		
Building pile bulkhead at Sta- tion 25. the upper terminus of levee.					
Bridging traverse ditches op- posite ramps crossing the levee			 ,		
Totals	············				
Tones Bayon Dam	Caddo	July 14.1899	Nov. 7.1699	925	
Scott Slough Levee	Caddo	Ang 15,1600	Feb. 9, 1900	10,205	
Building pile bulkhead at Sta- tion 327, the upper terminus of levee.					
Total					
Choctaw Bayou Levee	Avoyelles.	Aug.16,1899	Nov. 7, 1899		

No. 15.

UNITED STATES LEVEES.

Thos. L. Casey, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for the taken by the United States, during the two years, from April 21, 1898,

Cubic Yards	Price-Cents	Cost	REMARKS
66,445	9 1/3	\$6,201 53	Stations $100-254+70$ built by State at same time.
247,400	14 180	\$ 36,615 2 0	
		1,376 02	
		450 00	
	´	20 50 \$38,461 72	•
43,916	5	\$2,195 80) Price of work was 15^{+50}_{-700} cts, per cubic yard. Balance of \$4,589 22 paid by State.
251,511	$21 \frac{84}{100}$	\$51,930 00	
·····	<u></u>	376 00 \$55,306 00	
		\$2,547 00	(Repair work. Restoring levee to grade and regrassing same, from Station 0 to 254+70, at \$10 per station of 100 feet.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT

Approximate quantities and cost of levee work in the several Levee from April 20, 1898 to April 20, 1900, by the Districts, State

		MILES	S OF
LEVEE DISTRICT	BY WHOM DONE	New Levee	Enlargement
Arkansas	Tensas Basin Levee District, through U. S. Engineers. Tensas Basin Levee District United States Arkansas Levee Board	0.48 0.24 0.37 0.70	0.95 4.83 65.06 1.13
Louisiana— Fifth Louisiana Levee District	Totals District	1.74 4.05 2.75 16.18	71.97 19 82 1 70 37.38
	Totals	22.98	58.90
Atchafalaya Basin Levee District	District	8.91 1.30 0.96	60 22 3.80 18.36
	Totals	11.17	82.38
Pontchartrain Levee District	State	0.04	1.36 2.61 14.39
Lafourche Basin Levee District	Totals District State	13.02 2.11	8.12
•	United States	15.18	17.36 25.48
Orleans Levee District	District	1.23	1.08
,	Totals	1.23	1 08
Lake Borgne Basin Levee District	United States Totals	0.67	1.69 9.86
	District		0.10
Buras Levee District	State United States	0.08 1.10 2 20	2.88 4.06
·	Totals	3.38	6.99

No. 16. SUMMARY ACCORDING TO DISTRICTS.

Districts of Louisiana, and in Desha and Chicot counties, Arkansas, and United States, as shown in the foregoing Statements.

Cubic Yards	Average Price per Cubic Yard—Cents	Erpenditures	REMARKS
93,498		\$ 17,437 82	
234,334 1,673,427	17.64	41,288 51 250,773 89	
132,762		22,029 45	•
2,134,021		\$331,529 67	
1,133,338 581,754 4,141,590	16.06 15.24	\$181,992 22 88,653 70 781,514 67	
5,856,682		\$1,052,160 59	
3,238,195 285,683 1,292,087	16.48 15.36	\$532,227 22 43,871 83 186,943 23	
4,815,965		\$ 763,042 28	
29,159 160,980 769,562	18.91 19.78	\$5,5 2 0 26 31,846 42 100,949 32	
959,701		\$138,316 00	
1,458,558 266,449 632,532	15.66 13,23	\$228,539 29 35,241 03 83,773 85	
2,357,539		\$347,554 17	'
156,446	15.43	\$24 ,141 02	
156,446		\$24,141 02	
65,273 827,909	14.21	\$9,270 37 52,656 47	
. 393,182	<u></u>	\$61,926 84	•
8,747 63,696 181,146	15.15 13.06	\$416 15 8,322 09 24,874 62	
248,589		\$8 3,612 86	,

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT

		MILE	S OF
LEVEE DISTRICT	BY WHOM DONE	New Levee	Enlargement
Grand Prairie Levee District	DistrictState	5.16 3,05	5.57 1.00
	Totals	8.21	1.57
Caddo Levee District	State United States	4.50 3.83	3.39
	Totals	8.33	3.39
Bossier Levee District	DistrictState	1.58 5.41 6.99	0.75
Red River, Atchafalaya and Bayou S Bœuf Levee District	DistrictState	5.46 4.27 1.89	0.09 6.72
	Totals	11.62	6.81
RECAPITULATION	4		
Arkansas Levee Boards		0.70 40.20	1.13 96.57
State		25.58 25.53	24.06 167.47
Totals		92.01	289.23

No. 16.—Cont'd. SUMMARY ACCORDING TO DISTRICTS.

Cubic Yards	Average Price per Cubic Yard—Cents	Expenditures	REMARKS
64,721 62,829 33,745	12.29	\$8,603 56 7,715 24 4,781 83	
161,295		\$21,050 63	
340,442 498,911	10.02	\$34,119 30 93,767 72	
839,353		\$127,887 02	
119,140 2:6,644	13.20 9.28	\$15,726 48 20,110 83	
335,784		\$35,837 31	·
209,307 258,217 66,445	8.96 12.75	\$18,768 83 32,928 47 6,201 53	
533,969		\$57,898 83	
132,762 6,740,443 2,301.967 9,617,354		\$22,029 45 1,074,661 36 312,079 28 1,586,187 13	
18,792,526		\$2,994,957 22	

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT

Approximate quantity and cost of levee work in the several Levee from April 20, 1898, to April 20, 1900, by the Districts,

			MILE	SOF
STREAM	LEVEE DISTRICT	BY WHOM DONE	New Levee	Enlargement
Arkansas River	Tensas Basin	District Arkansas Levee Boards United States	0.48 0.70 0.37 1.50	
Mississippi River in Arkansas	Tensas Basin {	Totals	0.24	1.13 5.78 52.66 59.57
	Fifth Louisiana {	DistrictStateUnited States	4.05 2.75 16.18 22.98	19.82 1.70 37.38 58.90
Mississippi River in Louisiana	Atchafalaya Basin	District State United States Totals	2.22 1.30 0.96 4.48	22.18 3.80 18.36 44.34
	Pontchartrain	District State United States	0.04 0.42	1.86 2.61 14.39
	Lafourche Basin	District	1.81 2.05	2.59 17.86 19.95
	Orleans	District	1.28	1.08 1.08
	Lake Borgne Basin {	State United States Totals	0.67 0.10 0.77	1 69 9.86 11.55
	Grand Prairie	District	5.16 3.05	0.57
	Buras	Totals	0.08 1.10	0.10 2.83
l	1	State United States Totals	2.20 8.38	4.06 6.99

No. 17. SUMMARY ACCORDING TO STREAMS.

Districts of Louisiana, and in Desha and Chicot Counties. Arkansas, State, and United States, as shown in foregoing statements.

	80	•
ds	1 2	REMARKS
Cubic Yards	Expenditures	101101111111111111111111111111111111111
¥ 9	ซู	
ğ		
ర్	É	•
83,597	\$14,999 94	
115,625	18,000 12	
158,942 853,164	29,512 07 \$62,512 13	•
000,101	002,012 10	
17,137 244,235	\$4,029 83	
244,235 1,519,485	\$4,029 83 43,726 89 221,261 82	•
1,780,857	\$269.017 54	
1,133,338 581,754	\$181,992 22	
581,754 4,141,590	88,658 70 781,514 67	
5,856,682	\$1,052,160 59	
1,375,106 285,683	\$238,495 82 43,871 83	
1,292,087	186,948 23	
2,952,876	\$469,810 88	
29,159 160,980	\$5,520 26 31,846 42 100,949 82	
769,562		
959,701	\$138,316 00	
041.544	A 40, 000, 0=	
241,744 261,251	\$42,638 27 34,596 48	
632,532	83,773 85	
1,135,527	\$161,008 60	
156,446	\$24,141 02	
156,446	\$24,141 02	
65,273	\$9,270 87	
227,909 398,182	52,656 47 \$61,926 84	
000,102	401,820 84	
64,721	\$8,603 56	
64,721 62,829 83,745	\$8,608 56 7,715 24 4,781 83	
161,295	\$21,050 63	
101,200		
3,747	\$416 15	
63,696 181,146	8, 8 22 09 24,874 62	
248,589	\$33,612 86	

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT

			MILES OF		
STREAM	LEVEE DISTRICT	BY WHOM DONE	New Levee	Enlargement	
	Caddo	State United States Totals	4.50 3.83 8.33		
Red River	Bessier	District State Totals	1.58 5.41 6.99	0.75 0.75	
	R R., A. & B. B	State United States Totals	4.18 1.89 6.07		
Bayou Rapides	R. R , A. & B. B	State Totals	••••	1.40	
Bayou des Glaizes	R. R., A. & B. B }	DistrictState	5.46 0.05 5.51	0.09 1.80 1.89	
Atchafalaya River	R. R., A & B. B Atchafalaya	Totals	0.04	3.52 3.52	
<u> </u>	Atchafalaya	Totals	1.16 1.16 5.58	10.20 10.20 27.84	
Bayou Lafourche {		Totals	5.58	27.84	
(Totals	11.27	5.53	
On the Arkansas Ri On the Mississippi F On the Mississippi F On the Red River On Bayou Rapides On Bayou des Glaize	tiver (in Arkansas). tiver (in Louisiana)		1.50 0.24 45.37 21.89	12.40 59.57 162.74 4.14 1.40 1.89	
On the Atchafalaya On Bayou Lafourche	River	•• ••• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.20 16.80 92.01	13.72 33.37 289.23	

17. Cont'd. SUMMARY ACCORDING TO STREAMS. Expenditures Cubic Yards REMARKS 340,442 498,911 \$34,119 80 98,767 72 839,353 \$127,887 02 119,140 216,644 \$15,726 48 20,110 83 335,784 **\$3**5,837 31 \$11,788 39 6,201 53 \$17,989 92 128,045 66,445 194,490 36,357 \$8,863 83 36,357 \$8,863 83 \$18,768 83 3,113 01 209,307 22,877 232,184 \$21,881 84 70,938 \$9,163 24 70,938 \$9,163 24 283,762 \$49,326 71 283,762 \$49,326 71 1,579,327 **\$244,404** 69 1,579,327 \$244,404 69 \$185,901 02 644 55 1,216,814 5,198 1,222,012 \$186,545 57 353,164 1,780,857 11,864,298 1,369,627 36,357 232,184 354,700 2,801,339 \$62,512 13 269,017 54 1,961,527 42 181,714 25 8,863 83 21,881 84 58,489 95 480,950 26

18,792,526

\$2,994,957 22

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APPENDIX B.

Tabular Statement Relative to the Bond Issues of the Several Levee Districts, and the Annual Gross Resources of the State and Levee Districts for Levee Purposes.

APPENDIX B.

BOND

Statement relative to the bond issue of the several Levee Districts and of the several Levee Districts, for levee purposes, under existing based upon returns for 1899.

			BONDS			
SOURCES OF REVENUE	LANVS	AMENDMENTS	Amount Authorized	Amount Outstanding (State Auditor)		
(a) From the State at large (i. e., from the General Engineer Fund)	No. 22 of 270	No. 44 of '86 No. 97 of '90 No. 13 of '92 No. 14 of '92 No. 18 of '94	·			
Levee Districts, viz: Atchafalaya Basin Bossier Buras Caddo	No. 97 of '90 No. 89 of '92 No. 18 of '94 No. 97 of '98 No. 74 of '92	No.104 of '94 No. 80 of '98 No. 90 of '94	200,000 6 %	199,900 25,000 199,800		
Cat Island Fitfth Louisiana Grand Prairie		No. 160 of '90' No. 4 of '92' No. 48 of '94 No. 11 of '98	100,000 6 %	460,000		
Lafourche Basin	No. 13 of '92	(No.100 of '92	500,000 6 %			
Lake Borgne	No. 14 of '92 No. 93 of '90	No. 79 of '92	100,000 6 %			
Pontchartrain		No.68 of '92 & No.96 of '94		1		
Red River, Atchafalaya and Bayou Bœuf			250,000 6 %	250,000		
Tensas Basin	No. 59 of '86	1 TT - 100 - 6100	150,000 6 %	90,500		
Totals			\$4,604,000	\$3,581,200		

⁽b) "One dollar (\$1.00) on each and every arpent front of land within the said District

ISSUE, ETC.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 20, 1900.

of the State of Louisiana, and the annual gross resources of the State laws, with estimated gross amounts of taxes and local assessments,

M	MILL TAX ACREAGE, RAILROAD AND PRODUCE ASSESSMENTS						
Rate Permitted (Mills)	Gross Amount (State Auditor)		Rate Permitted (cents per acre)	Rate Permitted (\$ per mile)	Gross Amounts of Railroad and Acresse Assessments (State Auditor)	Amount of Produce Assessment Collected in 1889 (State Auditor)	GROSS ANNUAL REV- ENUES
1	\$ 267,723	57					\$267,723 57
10 10	139,818 11,137			60 60	\$47,295 42 7,608 50		
10	4,044	45	5	30	1,219 20	3,001 93	8,265 58
10	7,134			60	5,580 50		21,312 05
10	(None Assesse	-	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 100 \\ 20 \\ 30 \end{bmatrix}$	(None Assessed)	(None Assessed)	4-0.00-40
10	53,552	14	5	& 60	50,274 55	54,810 50	158,637 19
10	1,435	05	(b)	30	552 60	552 78	2,540 43
10.	94,470	88	21/2	$\left\{egin{array}{c} 50 \\ & \\ 100 \end{array}\right\}$	26,288 60	50,578 57	171,338 05
10	15,785	29	5	60	4,501 60	3,373 70	23,660 59
1	138,702	84	(None Au-	thorised)	·····		138,702 84
10	52,283	11	3	100	17,515 00	36,043 39	105,841 50
10	31,722	10	5	60	21,792 80	(None Authorized)	53,514 90
10	12,479	22	5		(None Returned)	(None Authorized)	12,479 22
	\$830,589	09			\$182,628 77	\$239,531 48	\$1,252,149 34

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APPENDIX C.

Tabular Statements of Length and Elevation above
High Water of Existing Leveo Line on the
Mississippi River in Louisiana, with Estimated Earthwork Required to
Raise and Enlarge Same, or
to Build New Levees
where necessary.

APPENDIX C.

ELEVATION OF EXISTING LEVEE LINES ABOVE HIGH WATER OF 1897, AND ESTIMATES OF EARTHWORK REQUIRED.

Revised statement showing approximate elevation above high water of 1897, of levees in the Fifth Louisiana Levee District, above, and also approximate quantity of earthwork in cubic yards required to place said line to a height of not less than three (3) feet above high water of 1897, with a crown of eight (8) feet, and slopes of 3 and 3 to 1. The stations given for different stretches of levee are according to the United States Engineers' enumeration at date of continuous conventions.

The stations given for different stretches of levee are according to the United States Engineers' enumeration at date of continuous survey, and where lengths of line in feet disagree with length between stations, such stretches are covered by new levee locations and length of new levee is used.

NAME OF LEVEE	STATIONS	Length in feet	Above high water of 1897—Feet	Cubic yards required for 3 feet grade	REMARKS
East Carroll Parish. Ashton. Newcomb Bunche's Bend. Opossum Point. Wilson Point. Wilson Point to Cottonwood New Cottonwood Donna Vista Longwood New Elton Elton River Bayou Lake Providence. Phil. McGuire Haggaman Cohn Hugh McGuire. Desona. Wyly. Blue Ridge Point Lookout. Homestead Atherton Sauve Terre Transplvania Stamboul. Wilton. Melbourne Airlie Illawara Salem New Salem Pecan Groye.	1540	19,000 6,600 49,900 9,500 13,000 7,547 6,279 6,070 11,100 2,900 5,200 1,540 1,872 2,988 4,400 10,410 5,000 10,410 5,200 1,500	2 2 2 3 3 2 2 3	25,000 71,000 22,000 28,000 71,000 71,000 18,000 15,000 15,000 11,000 11,000 15,000 7,000 36,000	New levee. Badly wave-washed. 14 feet crown and 1 slack slopes. New levee. 1 Considerably wave- 2 washed. Wave-washed. Badly wave-washed.

FIFTH LOUISIANA LEVEE DISTRICT—Continued.

NAME OF LEVEE	STAT	rions	Length in feet.	Above high water of 1897-Feet	Cubic yards required for 3 feet grade	REMARKS
Madison Parish.		- 5			-	
Ditchley Buckhorn Rose Hill New Morancy Milliken Bend to Cabinteele Cabinteele	9081 3118 3197 3277 3310 3551 3660 3734 3762+60 3839 3943 3943 4011 4166+50 4220+34 4324 4327 4420 4432	to 3948	10,000 8,700 7,900 8,000 3,176 24,100 8,100 2,160 7,400 6,800 15,550 8,284 2,586 6,300 2,254 6,300 7,495 3,500		21,000 15,000	New levee. Scant Section. New levee. New levee. Being enlarged under U. S. con
Reid (middle)	1	to 4550	1,100 6,900	3		tract, Being enlarged under U. S. contract. Being enlarged under U. S. contract
Lower end of U. S. Upper Tensas District and beginning of Lower Tensas District. Madison_Parish—Cont New Bedford Christmas Diamond Island Bayou Roundaway Tensas Parish Bayou Vidal Ion and Woodburn Somerset Perkins Bland Burn Point Pleasant Buk Ridge Elik Ridge White Oak Lake	0 63 259 432 540 618 80H 962 1138 1198 11267 1345 1462 1670	to 63 to 259 to 432 to 540 to 618 to 906 to 1388 to 1198 to 1267 to 1345 to 1462 to 1670 to 1839	5,182 19,600 17,300 10,800 7,800 15,600 17,600 6,900 7,800 11,700 20,800 16,900			(tract.
Morris Lake St. Joseph New Hardtimes Evergreen	1839 1855 1895 1905	to 1855 to 1895 to 1905 to 1992 to 2297	1,400 4,000 710 8,700 86,862	1 2 3 5 3	11,000 16,000	New levee.

FIFTH LOUISIANA LEVEE DISTRICT.—Cont.

NAME OF LEVEE	STATIONS	Length in feet	Above high water of 1897—Feet	Cubic yards required for 3 feet grade	REMARKS
Tensas Parish-Cont.	- 1				
Bondurant New Claggett of 1900 Claggett New Claggett of 1898 Beaumont Bruin Bayou Panola St Joseph Duck Pond Inge Field Cottage Home Minnehaha Harper's Chute China Grove Harper. Kempe (upper) New Kempe	2382 to 2392 2392 to 2405 2405 to 2415 2415 to 2449 2449 to 2483 2483 to 2505 25567 to 2537 2617 to 2771 2617 to 2815 2815 to 2860 2860 to 2920 2950 to 2989	600 1.044 2,700 1,213 3,900 1,300 3,400 3,400 3,200 8,900 2,982 10,110 2,482 4,400 4,500 6,000 2,500 4,595	4 5 3 3 1 3 3 1 1 2 3 3 3 0 1	9,000 58,000 75,000 50,000 75,000	New levee, Continuous new levee New levee, but sink- ing badly.
Kempe (lower) Stockridge	3241 to 3273 3273 to 3315 3315 to 3352 3353 to 3416 3416 to 3526	12,500 5,200 2,600 4,900 3,200 3,800 6,300 8,314 5,500	3 3 3 3 1 5	250,000	Covered by U. S. contract, 2,600 ft. unfinished.
Bayou L'Argent Cane Brake Gibson Levee Rifie Point Lake Concordia Palo Alto Vidalia Arnauldia to Moro Moro Morville and Henderson Esperanza Green to Deer Park Forest Home&Fish Pond New Ashley	5928 to 6002 6002 to 6088 6088 to 6267	11,300 10,600 13,800 4,200 4,200 8,600 93,800 9,100 44,200 4,500 21,800 7,400 8,600 17,900 13,340	3 2 3 0 3 1 2 1 2 4 4 4 1 2	80,000 35,000 35,000 535,000 21,000 45,000 133,000	Junder U.S. contract, Junder U.S. contract, 3,300 ft. unfinished. Under U.S. contract.
Glasscock Roseland to Wildwood,	6383 to 6623 6623 to 6808	24,000 18,300	3	55,000	Covered by U. S.

RECAPITULATION.

Levees three feet above high water of 1897, or now being raised under United States contract.

In U. S. Upper Tensas Dist. East Carroll parish111,517 ft. Madison parish145,745 ft.	257,262 ft.
In U. S. Lower Tensas Dist. Madison parish	406,766 ft.
Total above 3 feet, or under contra	et 664,028 ft.=125,76 mls.
Levees less than three feet water of 1897.	above high
In U. S. Upper Tensas Dist. East Carroll parish183,449 ft. Madison parish22,060 ft.	205,509 ft.
In U. S. Lower Tensas Dist. Madison parish	
·	$\frac{277,274 \text{ ft.}}{482,783 \text{ ft.}} = 91.44 \text{ mls.}$
Total length of line in Fifth Levee District	Louisiana 1,146,811 ft.=217.2 mls.

List of points where new levees will probably be required in the Fifth Louisiana Levee District within the coming two years, showing name of locality, parish, and approximate estimate in cubic yards for construction of same, to a grade three feet above high water mark of 1897, with an 8-foot crown, slopes of 3 and 3 to 1, and a 20-foot banquette where required.

NAME OF LOCALITY	PARISH	Estimated Yardage (cubic yds)	REMARKS
Duckport Young's Point Martin Loop Claggettt Kempe Sycamore Vidalia Arnauldia Moro Green's Upper Glasscock Lower Glasscock	Madison Tensas Concordia	1,400,000 177,000 83,000 140,000 120,000 1,500,000 75,000 75,000 72,000 200,000 200,000 30,000	Placed under contract by State. Absolutely necessary this year. Absolutely necessary this year. Absolutely necessary this year. May be required this year. Should be built this year. May be required this year. May be required this year. Absolutely necessary this year. May be required this year. Should be built, if possible.

RECAPITULATION.

Approximate number of cubic yards of raising and enlargement required to place entire line three feet above high water of 1897, with 8-foot crown, and of slopes 3 and 3 to 1.

East Carroll parish	704,000 cu. yds. 91,000 cu. yds.	
Total U.S. Upper Tensas Dist		795,000 cu. yds.
Madison parish Tensas parish Concordia parish	623,000 cu. yds. 1,059,000 cu. yds.	
Total U. S. Lower Tensas Dist		1,682,000 cu. yds.
Total for Fifth Louisiana Levee	Dist	2,477,000 cu. yds.

Approximate cubic yards required for construction of new levees during the next two years, estimated on grade three feet above high water of 1897.

East Carroll parish	
Total U. S. Upper Tensas Dist	2,265,000 cu. yds.
Madison parish 1,620,000 cu. yds. Concordia parish 2,877,000 cu. yds.	·
Total U. S. Lower Tensas Dist	4,497,000 cu. yds.
Total in Fifth Louisiana Levee District	6,762,000 cu. yds.
Total required for raising and enlargement Total required for new levees	2,477,000 cu yds. 6,762,000 cu. yds.
	9 239,000 cu. yds.

STATEMENT.

Showing approximate elevations of Levees on the Mississippi River above high water of 1897 in the Atchafalaya Basin Levee District; also approximate quantity of earthwork required to place said levee line to a grade 4.4 feet above the high water of 1897 at Red River Landing and 4.2 feet at Donaldsonville, with 8 feet crown and side slopes 3 and 3 on 1.

Note.—The above grade is taken from a table of grades prepared by the U.S. Engineer's Office, Major Geo. McC. Derby, U.S. A. in charge, entitled, "Mississippi River Commission Grade, approved June 18, 1898."

Pointe Coupee Parish: Barbre's Ldg to Waverley. 0 to 59 5,900 3.0 15,000 Waverley to Tanglewood 130 to 200 7,000 3.0 18,000 Tanglewood to Ferguson. 200 to 301 13,000 3.0 40,000 40,000 3.0	NAME OF LEVEE	Station to Station	Length in feet	Above high water of 1897—feet	Cubic yards required	REMARKS
Grand Bay 2500 to 2004 4,400 2.0 45,000 Hermitage 2604 to 2631 2,700 4.0	Barbre's Ldg to Waverley. Waverley to Tanglewood. Fanglewood to Ferguson. Forras. Red River Landing. Smithland to Williamsport. Willamsport. Willamsport. Villa Vista. Lakeside. Normandy. Ledoux. Foster. Catholic Church Fleta. New Texas. Poche to Morganza. Morganza. Morganza. Morganza. Srand and McCullum. Morrison. Watson. Blue Stere. Buquoi. St Maurice Fannie Richie. Claiborne. Red Store. Scott. Provosty and St. Francisville Lakeland Preston. Woodburn-Alaska. Waternoo. St. Claude Nina Grard Bay. Hermitage.	59 to 130 130 to 200 200 to 330 330 to 339 339 to 445 445 to 458 445 to 630 630 to 670 670 to 830 630 to 880 880 to 975 975 to 1100 1100 to 1170 1170 to 1250 1220 to 1339 1339 to 1507 1507 to 1597 1507 to 1595 1507 to 1200 1820 to 1834 1848 to 1848 1848 to 1877 1877 to 1998 1985 to 1966 1995 to 1945 1995 to 1945 1921 to 2207 1021 to 2245 1921 to 2247 1921 to 2247 1925 to 2448 1924 to 2488 1924 to 2488 1925 to 2448 1925 to 2448 1925 to 2448 1925 to 2450 1925 to 2650	7,100 7,000 13,000 3,900 7,600 1,800 1,800 17,200 4,000 16,000 9,500 12,500 8,000 2,900 2,900 2,900 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,100 3,100 8,610 9,800 6,200 1,500 9,800 6,200 1,500 8,100 2,900 3,100 8,610 8,610 9,800 6,200 1,510 8,610 9,800 1,510 9,800 1,510 9,800 1,510 9,800 1,510 9,800 1,510 9,800 1,510 9,800 1,510 9,800 1,510 1,	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	20,000 18,000 18,000 18,000 13,000 5,000 45,000 10,000 30,000 65,000 65,000 50,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000	

ATCHAFALAYA BASIN LEVEE DISTRICT—Continued.

NAME OF LEVEE	Station to Station	Length in feet	Above high water of 1897—feet	Cubic yards required	REMARKS
West Baton Rouge Parish:					
Hermitage Point Manoir Arbroth Highland Rosehill Solitude Smithfield Orange Grove Cypress Hall Barroza Allendale Catherine to Belle Vale Belle Vale-Belmont Belle Vale-Belmont Beliar to Homestead Homestead to St. Michael St. Michael Oaks Limerick Besaulieux Besaulieux Marioneaux-St. Delphine St Delphine Chenango Hickey Sardine Point Australia Australia Total	3675 to 3828 3828 to 3881 3881 to 3902 3902 to 3912 3912 to 3971 3971 to 4002 4002 to 4261	15,300 5,300 2,100 1,000 5,900 3,100 25,900	2.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 8.5 2.5 1.0 4.4 8.0 2.0 3.0 2.5 2.5 4.0 3.0	65,000 190,000 18,000 95,000 95,000 14,000 60,000 15,000 25,000 12,000 60,000 37,000 25,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000	
Australia to Medora Medora Medora to Turnerville Plaquemine Dyke Plaquemine and Fortville Fortville to Evergreen Evergreen Evergreen to Ella Ella Golden Ridge Golden Ridge to Palo Alto Dunboyne and Rice Bavou Goula Taily Ho-Owens Magnolia to White Castle White Castle to Celeste Celeste to Chatham Chatham	5017 to 5084 5084 to 5159 5159 to 5205 5205 to 5312 5312 to 5329 5430 to 5560 5430 to 5560 5566 to 5707 5707 to 5747 5747 to 5870 6010 to 6119 6119 to 6150	10,000 11,700 13,400 700 6,700 10,700 10,100 13,000 4,100 4,100 4,100 12,800 14,000 10,900 3,100	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	\$5,000 \$8,000 \$0,000 7,000 27,000 45,000 30,000 40,000 10,000 71,000 42,000 41,000 20,000 50,000 50,000 6,000 702,000	`

ATCHAFALAYA BASIN LEVEE DISTRICT—Continued.

NAME OF LEVEE	Station to Station	Length in feeet	Above high water of 1897—feet	Cubic yards required	REMARKS
Ascension Parish: Chatham Chatham to Elise Woodstock Woodstock to Babin Babin to Pelico Pelico Pelico to McManor McManor to Souvenir Souvenir to Smoke Bend Smoke Bend to Fort Barrow Total	6312 to 6380 6380 to 6450 6450 to 6481 6481 to 6550 6550 to 6625 6625 to 6685	5,200 6,800 4,200 6,800 7,000 3,100 6,900 7,500 6,000 8,100	4.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 4.3 3.0 3.0 3.0	25,000 20,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 30,000 25,000 200,000	

Approximate cubic yards required for construction of New Levees, during the next two years, on the Mississippi River to the above described grade.

NAME OF LOCALITY.	PARISH	Estimated cubic yards	REMARKS
Barbre	Pointe Coupee. Pointe Coupee. Pointe Coupee. West Baton Rouge. West Baton Rouge. Iberville. Iberville. Iberville.	262,000 165,000	-

RECAPITULATION.

By parishes, of cubic yards required to place levee line on the Mississippi River to above described grade.

PARISH	Cubic yards of raising and enlarging ingrequired	Cubic yards, of new levee required	
Pointe Coupee	200,000 2,935,500		5,187,500

STATEMENT.

Showing approximate elevation of levees on the Mississippi River, above high water of 1897, in the Lafourche Basin Levee District, also approximate quantity of earthwork required to place said levee line to a grade 4.2 feet above high water of 1897, at Donaldsonville, and 3 feet at Riceland, with crown, 8 feet slopes 3 and 3 on 1.

NOTE—The above grade is taken from a table of grades, prepared by the U. S. Engineer's Office, Major Geo. McC Derby. U. S. A., in charge; entitled "Mississippi River Commission Grade, approved June 18, 1898."

NAME OF LEVEE	Station to Station	Length in feet	Above high water of 1897—Feet	Cubic yards required	REMARKS
Ascension Parish:					
Donaldsonville to Peytavin Peytavin to Cofield Cofield (new levee) Point Houmas to Parish Line	0 to 70 70 to 164 164 to 244 244 to 394	7,000 9,400 6,000 15,000	2.5 2.5	10,000 66,000 21,000 90,000	
Totals		37,400		187,000	
St. James Parish:	1				
Parish Line to Winchester. Winchester to Jamestown. Jamestown. Bonsecour. Bonsecour to Pike's P'k, N. L Pike's Peak (new levee). Home Place. Delogney Oak Alley. Valcour Aime. Armant to Parish Line.	534 to 674 674 to 695 695 to 920 920 to 966 966 to 1040 1040 to 1081 1081 to 1114 1114 to 1163 1163 to 1219 1219 to 1351	14,000 14,000 2,100 22,500 4,600 7,400 4,100 3,300 4,900 5,600 13,200 17,800	2.5 4.0 2.0 2.5 2.0 3.5 2.0 3.8 3.8 2.5 2.5	84,000 77,000 125,000 18,000 45,000 20,000 	Under contract by U. S. Gov.
Totals		113,500		505,000	
St. John Parish:	5.00				
Parish Line to Willow Grove Willow Grove Whitney to Carrol'. Carroll. Stevenson White Rose.	1620 to 1650 1650 to 1739 1739 to 1786 1786 to 1865	9,100 3,000 8,900 4,700 7,900 1,600	3.7 3.0 2.0 3.3	23,000 32,000 21,000	Under contract by U. S. Gov.
Alliance Columbia Tigerville to Glendale Glendale	1881 to 1936	5,500 12,800 21,600 3,200	3.5 2.0 3.4	55,000 10,000	Under contract by U. S. Gov.
Totals		78,300		141,000	

LAFOURCHE BASIN LEVEE DISTRICT.—Cont'd.

NAME OF LEVEE	Station to Station	Length in feet	Above high water of 1897—Feet	Cubic yards required	REMARKS
Louisa Coopersville Coopersville Coopersville Alice	0211 10 02/1	2,500 1,900 15,900 13,000 13,800 2,100 3,000 3,300 2,100 6,600 5,400 1,000 900 6,500	3.6 3.6 3.0 3.5 3.2 3.4 3.4 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 3.3	9,000 30,000 55,000 27,000 25,000 10,000 23,000 42,000	
Totals Jefferson Parish:		94,700		221,000	
Orange Grove	3288 to 3316 3316 to 3389 3389 to 3462 3462 to 3525 3525 to 3574 3574 to 3607 3607 to 3635 3635 to 3657 3657 to 5737 3787 to 3785	1,500 2,800 7,300 6,300 4,900 3,300 2,800 2,800 4,900 5,600 11,200 3,000 18,300	2.0 1.0 2.5 1.0 3.2 2.5 1.0 3.2 2.5 2.0 3.2 2.5 2.0 3.2 2.5	25,000 10,000 52,000 20,000 38,000 25,000 25,000 20,000 30,000	
Totals		106,100		202,000	
Plaquemines Parish: Upper Magnolia Magnolia Little Rock Fort St Leon Belle Chasse Belle Chasse Belle Chasse o St. Ann. St. Ann. Concession. Concession.	1154 to 1178 1178 to 1196 1196 to 1254 1254 to 1300 1300 to 1360 1360 to 1428 1428 to 1456 1456 to 1506	4,700 2 400 1,800 5,800 4,600 6,800 2,800 5,900 1,900	1.5 3.2 1.5 3.2 1.5 2.0 3.2 2.5	7,500 20,000 25,000 18,000 7,500	

LAFOURCHE BASIN LEVEE DISTRICT,—Cont'd.

NAME OF LEVEE	Station to Station	Length in feet	Above high water of 1897—Feet	Cubic yards required	REMARKS
Plaquemines Parish-Cont.					
Concord Oak Point to Live Oak Live Oak. Live Oak. Jesuits Bend Dobard. Dobard to Star.	1525 to 1620 1620 to 1740 1740 to 1776 1776 to 1798 1798 to 1836 1836 to 1848 1848 to 1917	9 500 12,000 3,600 2,500 3,800 1,200 6,900	2.5 2.0 1.5 1.5 3.3 2.0	23,000 18,000 11,000 42,000 10,000	Probable new leyee.
Star. Star. Star. Tacoma to Alliance	1917 to 1941 1941 to 1961 1961 to 1985 1985 to 2112 2112 to 2134	2,400 2,000 2,400 12,700 2,200	3.1 2.0 3.1	4,000 6,000 32,000	
Alliance. St. Rosalie	2134 to 2164 2164 to 2239 2239 to 2259 2259 to 2384 2384 to 2394 2394 to 2420	3,000 7,500 2,000 12,500 1,000 2,600	$\frac{3.0}{1.5}$ $\frac{2.0}{2.0}$	8,000 40,000 8,000	Probable new levee.
Oakland to Deer Range	2420 to 2517 2517 to 2533 2533 to 2820	9,700 1,600 28,700 2,300 2,500	1.5	30,000 90,000 8,000	
Lower Magnolia Lower Magnolia Lw. Magnolia to Barthelmy. Barthelmy to Riceland	2868 to 2891 2891 to 2916 2916 to 3008 3008 to 3072 3072 to 3081 3081 to 3110	2,300 2,500 9,200 6,400 900 2,900	1.0 2.0 3.0 2.0 3.0 1.5	30,000 5,000 20,000 12,000	Probable new levee.
Totals		201,600		535,000	

RECAPITULATION.

By parishes, of cubic yards required to place levee line on the Mississippi River to above described grade.

PARISH	Cubic yards of raising and enlarging ingrequired	Cubic yards of new levee required.	
Ascension. St. James St. John. St. Charles. Jefferson. Plaquemines Totals Grand Total	187,000 505,000 141,000 173,000 267,000 423,000 1,696,000	48,000 25,000 112,000	1,881,000

STATEMENT.

Showing approximate elevations of levees above high water of 1897 in the Buras Levee District; also approximate quantity of earthwork required to place said levee line to a grade 3 feet above the high water of 1897 at Riceland plantation and 2.5 feet at the Jump; with 8 feet crown and side slopes 3 and 3 on 1.

Note.—The above grade is taken from a table of grades, prepared by the U.S. Engineer's Office, Maj. Geo. McC. Derby, U.S. A., in charge. entitled: "Mississippi River Commission Grade, approved June 18, 1898."

NAME OF LEVEE	Station to Station	Length in feet	Above high water of 1897—feet	Cubic yards required	REMARKS.
Plaquemines Parish— (right bank):					
	3110 to 3230	12,000		22,000	
	3230 to 3309	7,900		20,000	
'readaway Hiordana	3309 to 3429	12,000		8,000	Probable new le vee.
luyot Settlement	3435 to 3544	10,900		0,000	Frongoie new ie vee.
range Farm	3544 to 3561	1,700		7,000	
range Farm to Vaccaro	3561 to 3735	17,400			
accaro	3735 to 3766	3,100		9,000	
accaro to Metcalf		7,400		20,000	
letcalf to McDonough	3840 to 3922	8,200 1,700			
IcDonough	9080 to 4085	9,600		5,500 25,000	
asterling	4085 to 4054	1,900		20,000	
asterling to Pelas	4054 to 4071	1,700		5,000	
elas to Christians	4071 to 4088	1,700	2.0	4,000	
Suras Church	4088 to 4100	1,200		13,000	Probable new levee.
elican Store		3,0 0		8.000	
kodney		7,700			
halona	4207 to 4224	1,700		4,000	
ognovich	4224 to 4200	1,400		6,000	Probable new levee.
eovy (upper)	4251 to 4267	1,600		3,500	r robable new levee.
hoenberger	4267 to 4292	2,500		5,000	
eddick	4292 to 4306	1,400			
Vhite	4306 to 4320	1,400	0.0	7,000	
ooth		12,500			
IcCaleb to Dr. Booth		13,200		40,000	
r. Booth		4,500			
r. Booth to Gauthier authier to Noel Buras		2,700 3,500		7,000	
yprien Buras		4,000		8,000	
yprien Buras to Andre Buras	4724 to 4828	9,900		25,000	
ndre Buras to Leovy	4823 to 4866	4,300		13,000	
	4866 to 4896	3,000			
Total		numi		277,000	

Cubic yards of raising and en Cubic yards of new levee requ	larging required	244,000 33,000
Total		277,000

STATEMENT.

Showing approximate elevations of levees above high water of 1897 on the Pontchartrain Levee District; also approximate quantity of earthwork required to place said levee line to a grade 4.6 feet above high water of 1897 at Baton Rouge and 3.3 feet at parish line of Jefferson and Orleans with crown 8 feet and slopes 3 and 3 on 1.

Note.—The above grade is taken from a table of grades, prepared by the U. S. Engineer's Office, Maj. Geo. McC. Derby. U. S. A., in charge, entitled: "Mississippi River Commission, approved June 18, 1898."

NAME OF LEVEE	Station to Station	Length in feet	Above high water of 1897—feet	Cubic yards required	REMARKS
East Baton Rouge Parish:					
Baton Rouge to Burtville Burtville	0 to 691 691 to 737	69,100 4,600	4.2 4.6		
Totals			••••		
Iberville Parish:					,
Woodstock Manchac Granada Hermitage Towles Towles to Billings Billings to Gomez Gomez Landry Mount Olive Forlorn Hope Jolisaint Golden Gate Willow Glen Oakley to Margaret Bagatelle Edna Thiery Ophelia Lorio Welcome, Point Clear Point Clear Point Clear Leper Home Indian Camp Hard Times Arizona to Parish Line Totals	905 to 943 943 to 976 976 to 1074 1074 to 1106 1106 to 1122 1122 to 1181 1181 to 1277 1213 to 1277 1235 to 1364 1364 to 1448 1448 to 1507 1507 to 1521 1581 to 1581 1581 to 1624 1624 to 1635 1635 to 1748 1748 to 1763 1763 to 1797 1763 to 1797 1763 to 1797 1767 to 1877	3,100 4,400 5,100 3,800 9,800 9,800 5,900 2,800 5,900 1,400 1,100 1,500 1,100 1,500 8,400 5,900 1,100 1,500 1,500 1,000	4.4 4.4 4.4 2.0 4.3 3.0 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.2 0 1.5 4.0 1.5 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 1.5 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0	27,000 15,000 17,000 28,000 45,000 37,000 36,000 80,000 12,000 64,000 458,000	
Ascension Parish:					
Southwood	2147 to 2280 2280 to 2385 2385 to 2460 2460 to 2498	13,300 10,500 7,500 3,300	0.5 1.0	100,000 115,000 53,000 20,000	

PONTCHARTRAIN LEVEE DISTRICT—Continued.

NAME OF LEVEE	Station to Station	Length in feet	Above high water of of 1897—feet	Cubic yards required	REMARKS
Ascension Parish—Cont'd					
Willow Grove Gem. Dicharry Canti to LeBlanc. LeBlanc to Darrowville Darrowville to Hermitage Hermitage to Bocage Riverton Burnside Houmas Houmas Houmas	24.93 to 2510 2510 to 2520 2520 to 2617 2617 to 2685 2685 to 2757 2757 to 2850 2850 to 2953 2953 to 3020 3020 to 3041 8041 to 3075 3075 to 3140	7,500	2.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 2.0 0.0 2.0 0.0 0.5	6,000 60,000 50,000 50,000 84,000 65,000 80,000 15,000 36,000 53,000	
Totals	•••••	99,900	· 	787,000	
St. James Parish:		-			
Parish Line to Tippecanoe Tippecanoe St. Mary Chapel to Nita Nita Celestine Lilley Uncle Sam to Belmont Belmont Belmont to St. Elmo St. Elmo Belle Vue to Parish Line	3140 to 3189 3189 to 3238 3238 to 3471 5471 to 5523 3523 to 3542 3542 to 3580 3580 to 3890 3890 to 3948 3948 to 4044 4044 to 4110 4110 to 4858	4,900 4,900 23,300 5,200 1,900 3,800 31,000 5,800 9,600 6,600 24,800	1.5 2.0 1.5 2.0	20,000 20,000 310,000 30,000 75,000 19,000 225,000 30,000 125,000 35,000 150,000	Probable new levee.
Totals		121,800		1,039,000	
St. John Parish:	1				
Parish Line to Angelina Angelina New Hope Hope Terrehaute Terrehaute to Cornland Cornland Cornland to Belle Point Belle Point to Louque Louque Louque Bonnet Carre to Parish Line	4358 to 4416 4416 to 4443 4443 to 4489 4489 to 4531 4581 to 4610 4610 to 4740 4740 to 4766 4766 to 4841 4841 to 5005 5005 to 5027	5,800 2,700 5,000 4,200 7,900 13,000 2,600 7,500 16,400 2,000	2.5 0.5 1.5 1.5 2.0 1.0 2.0 1.5 1.5 2.0	44,000 30,000 190,000 25,000 32,000 65,000 13,000 35,000 92,000 70,000	Probable new levee. Probable new levee.
Bonnet Carre to Parish Line	5027 to 5142	11,500	8.0	50,000	
Totals		78,600		646,000	
St. Charles Parish:	R				
Anchor Gypsy to Diamond Diamond Diamond to Good Hope Prospect Sarpy	5142 to 5205 5205 to 5363 5363 to 6396 5396 to 5434 5434 to 5517 5517 to 5545	6,300 15,800 3,500 3,800 8,300 2,800	1.5 2.0 2.0 1.0 2.0 1.5	40,000 482,000 90,000 37,000 35,000 30,000	Propanie new levee.

PONTCHARTRAIN LEVEE DISTRICT—Continued.

NAME OF LEVEE	Station to Station	Length in feet	Above high water of 1897—feet	Cubic yards required	REMARKS
St. Charles Parish-Cont'd.					
VictoriaRed ChurchDestrehanModoe-Elkinsville	5545 to 5601 5601 to 5664 5664 to 5734 5734 to 5840	5,600 6,300 7,000 10,600	2.0 1.5 3.7	45,000 22,000 32,000	
	5840 to 5918 5913 to 5959 5959 to 6002 6002 to 6024	7,300 4,600 4,300 2,200	1.0 2.0 3.7 2.0	40,000 20,000 13,000	
Totals		88,400		886,000	
Jefferson Parish:	4				
Parish Line to Hanson City Hanson City Hanson City to Trudeau Sauve	6024 to 6062 6062 to 6077 6077 to 6186 6186 to 6237	3,800 1,500 10,900 5,100	1.5 3.5 1.5 3.5	15,000 50 000	
Sauve to BoisblancBoisblanc Perkins	6237 to 6271 6271 to 6291 6291 to 6321 6321 to 6384	4,000 2,000 3,100 6,300	1.5 1.5 2.0 1.5	160,000 12,000 60,000 30,000	Probable new levee. Probable new levee.
Soniat, lower Southern University Lafreniere	6384 to 6394 6394 to 6419 6419 to 6437	1,000 2,500 1,800	3.4 1.0 3.3 1.5	12,000	
Elmwood White Hall to Southport Southport	6437 to 6519 6519 to 6584 6584 to 6608	8,200 6,500 2,400	3.3	35,000 15,000	
Totals		59,100		389,000	

RECAPITULATION.

By parishes, of cubic yards required to place levee line to above described grade.

PARISH	Cubic yards of raising and enlarging ing required	Cubic yards of new levee required	
East Baton Rouge Iberville	458,000 787,000 964,000 386,000 796,000 169,000	75,000 260 000 90,000 220,000	
Totals	3,560 000	645,000	
Grand total			4,205,000

STATEMENT.

Showing approximate elevations of levees above high water of 1897, in the Lake Borgne Levee District; also approximate quantity of earthwork required to place said levee line to a grade 3.3 feet above the high water of 1897 at upper boundary of St. Bernard Parish, and 3 feet above high water of 1897 at Bohemia Plantation, upper line; with 8 feet crown, and slopes 3 and 3 on 1.

NOTE—The above grade is taken from a table of grades, prepared by the U. S. Engineers' Office, Major Geo. McC. Derby, U. S. A., in charge, entitled "Mississippi River Commission Grade, approved June 18, 1898"

NAME OF LEVEE	Station to Station	Length in feet	Above high water of 1897—Feet	Cubic yards required	REMARKS
St. Bernard Parish:					
Parish Line. Slaughter House to Brou Chalmette Corinne. Story to Poydras Poydras.	0 to 12 12 to 110 110 to 164 164 to 321 321 to 507 507 to 564	1,200 9,300 5,400 15,700 18,600 5,700	2.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	33,000	•
Totals		55 900		53 000	·
Plaquemines Parish:					
Fairview to Bonsejour Bonsejour to Poverty Point. Poverty Point. St. Sophie Harlem Harlem Harlem to Favrot Store. Favrot Store to Court House Felix Hingle. Hingle to Bohemia Bohemia Bohemia	1384 to 1426 1426 to 1458 1458 to 1468 1468 to 1488 1488 to 1551 1551 to 1690 1690 to 1745 1745 to 1809 1899 to 2078 2078 to 2286 2286 to 2301	30,900 2,000 3,200 2,700 1,300 3,700 1,500 4,400 3,200 1,200 2,000 1,500 6,800 2,200 1,500 2,200 1,500	2.0 2.0 3.0 2.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 3.0 2.0 3.0 2.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 3.0 2.0 3.0 2.0 3.0 2.0 3.0 2.0 3.0 2.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3	10,000 35,000 10,000 25,000 8,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 30,000 30,000 4,500 10,000	10,000
Totals		197,700		500,500	
	<u>' '</u>		-		

LAKE BORGNE LEVEE DISTRICT.—Continued.

RECAPITULATION,

By parishes, of cubic yards required to place levee line to above described grade.

PARISH	Cubic yards of raising and enlarging re- quired.	Cubic yards new levee required.	
St. Bernard Plaquemines Totals. Grand Total	58,000 350 500 403,500	150,000	553,500

STATEMENT,

Showing approximate elevations of levees above high water of 1897 in the Grand Prairie Levee District; also approximate quantity of earthwork required to place said levee line to a grade 3 feet above high water of 1897, with crown 8 feet and slopes 3 and 3 on 1.

Note.—The above grade is taken from a table of grades prepared by the U. S. Engineer's Office, Major Geo. McC. Derby, U. S. A., in charge, entitled: "Mississippi River Grade, approved June 18, 1898."

NAME OF LEVEE	STATION TO STATION	ı in feet	Above high water of 1897—feet	Cubic yards required	REMARKS
Plaquemines Parish— (left bank): Bohemia to Boyle	821 to 929 929 to 1004 1004 to 1010 1010 to 1036 1036 to 1055 1055 to 1074 1074 to 1086 1086 to 1161	18,500 4,400 1,600 6,500 4,400 5,450 5,250 11,500 2,000 10,800 2,100 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,500	1.0 1.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 0.5 1.5 0.5 1.5 0.0 1.0 1.0 0.5 1.0 1.0 0.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	19,000 65,000 12,000 16,000 27,000 11,000 22,000 10,000 41,000 44,000 27,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 44,000	Probable new levee.

RECAPITULATION.

Cubic yards of raising and enlarging required	419,000 12,000
Total	431,000

RECAPITULATION,

By Levee Districts of the State of Louisiana, of cubic yards required to place entire levee line on the Mississippi River, to the above stated grades and dimensions (not including the Orleans Levee District).

LEVEE DISTRICTS	Cubic yards of raising and enlarging re- quired	Cubic yards of new levee required	Total cubic yards required	REMARKS
Fifth Louisiana (Mississippi River) Atchafalaya Basin (Mississippi River). Lafourche Basin (Mississippi River) Buras (Mississippi River) Pontchartrain (Mississippi River). Lake Borgne Basin (Mississippi River) Grand Prairie (Mississippi River) Grand Totals	2,935,500 1,696,000 244,000 3,560,000 303,500 419,000	2,252,000 185,000 33,000 645,000 150,000	5,187,500 1,881,000 277,000 4,205,000	M. R. C. grade. M. R. C. grade. M. R. C. grade. M. R. C. grade. M. R. C. grade.

RECAPITULATION,

Of length of levee line on the Mississippi River, in the State of Louisiana, showing elevations of levees, in feet, above the high water of 1897 (not including the Orleans Levee District).

LEVEE DISTRICTS	Less than one foot above high water of 1897 — Length in feet	Between one and two feet a b o v e high w a t e r of 1897.— Length in feet	Betw'n two and three feet a bove high water of 1897—Length in feet.	3 feet or more above high water of 1897 -Length in feet	Totals in miles
Fifth Louislana (Mississippi River) Atchafalaya Basin (Mississippi River) Lafourche Basin (Mississippi River) Buras (Mississippi River) Pontchartrain (Mississippi River) Lake Borgne Basin (Mississippi River) Grand Prairie (Mississippi River) Totals in feet	31,200 1,000 16,700 44,100 30,400 38,500 161,900 or 30.66mls	192,000 177,450 49,000 353,900 56 000 80,400	104,800 231,800 84,700 108 800 93,200 5,900 905,423 or	378,410 204,450 169,400 104,400 1,516,798 or	128.07 119.39 33.69 125.47 48.03 28.65

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APPENDIX D.

Copies of Certain Reports and Letters of the Board of State Engineers to the Boards of Lovee Commissioners.

APPENDIX D.

SUNDRY REPORTS OF BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS TO BOARDS

OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 8, 1898.

Hon. Jno. P. Parker, President, Tensas Basin Levee Board, Monroe, La.:

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of yours of the 7th inst., enclosing letter from Mr. J. M. Whitehill, President of the Desha Levee Board, relative to extension of levee line down Arkansas River.

I think there can be no doubt that such an extension would aid in protecting the Tensas Basin Levee District from overflow, and believe that \$5,000.00 applied to the work, if it insured an equal contribution from the other local levee organizations, would be a profitable expenditure.

Should you enter into an agreement with the other Levee Boards, as suggested in Mr. Whitehill's letter, it would probably be as well for your Board not to become responsible for any partial payments on the work beyond the proportion your subscription bears to the total amount subscribed. It would also be desirable to make use of the opportunity to obtain, if possible, some pledge from the Red Fork Levee Board that they will not oppose an extension of the levee line up Amos Bayou; for so long as the levees above Red Fork remain in their present insecure condition you will remain in danger of overflow from crevasses in the Arkansas River levees, no matter how far down that stream they are carried.

The Board of State Engineers will, of course, be ready to do any engineering work that may be needed, though in case an association of the Levee Boards preferred to have Mr. Shields, or any other reputable engineer attend to the matter, it should make no difference in our approval.

Very respectfully,

HENRY B. RICHARDSON, Chief State Engineer. STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., December 15, 1898.

Hon. Jno. P. Parker, President, Tensas Basin Levee Board, Monroe, La.:

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of yours of the 9th, asking my views "respecting the request of the Red Fork Levee Board," etc.

As I understand the original request of the Red Fork Board, was that you agree to contribute \$5,000.00 towards a fund of \$11,000.00, to be expended in building an extension of the Arkansas River levee, built by the United States, below its present terminus on Jefferson Lake, for a mile or a mile and a half; the Chicot Board to contribute \$3,000.00; the Desha Board \$1,000.00, and the Red Fork Board \$2,000.00; as outlined in letter of November 4th, addressed to you by Mr. Whitehill.

I wrote you on November 8th relative to this proposition, stating my views and the approval of the Board of State Engineers.

From what was said by the representatives of your Board and the Desha and Red Fork Boards, before the Mississippi River Commission, at Greenville, as well as from your letter, it appears that this proposition has been enlarged so as to include an annual contribution of the amounts stated for five years, and Judge Pindall, in his remarks before the Commission proposed, as I understood him, that the contributions to be made by the several Levee Boards be expended upon the levees of the Arkansas River above Red Fork, leaving the United States to carry on the extension below Jefferson Lake. And you will remember, that Capt. Newcomer expressed his opinion that the enlargement of the existing levee between Red Fork and Lake Jefferson is as important as the extension.

Since my return here I have received a copy of a resolution passed by the Commission, indicating their purpose to strengthen the levee below Red Fork, and extend it below Lake Jefferson, as fast as appropriations and the exigencies of the case may make it possible, and presume a copy of the same resolution was sent to you.

It does not seem to me that the time has yet come (and I have doubts if it ever will come) when you can consider it good policy for your Board to join with the local Boards in building and maintaining the levees along the Arkansas River above Red Fork or rather above the upper end of the United States Levee near Red Fork. Of course, the maintenance of the levees above Red Fork should, in some degree, aid in the protection of the Tensas Basin District from overflow, which fact, under the law, is a sufficient warrant for you to expend your money on them. But it seems to me you are in comparatively little danger from the Arkansas River above Red Fork, so long as the mouth of Cypress Creek remains open for drainage, and I could not, with my present understanding of the situation, advise that you undertake making any general contributions for the maintenance of these levees.

It is not unlikely, however, that you may hereafter find it advantageous to assist in some specific work of importance, as you did several years ago in the case of the Auburn Break Levee; but it seems to me you may better wait till such emergencies present themselves. So, all things considered, it hardly appears to me that Judge Pindall's modification of the proposition should appeal to you with favor.

As regards the enlargement of the levee already built by the United States from near Red Fork to Jefferson Lake, I have no doubt of the correctness of Capt. Newcomer's statement that it is necessary; but I should hesitate to recommend that you apply your funds to that work alone, without also securing some extension of the line below Lake Jefferson, for the reason that no immediate results would be apparent from perfecting the existing line, while its extension would undoubtedly diminish the flow around the head of the Amos Bayou Levee, unless, in case of a flood, such as would breach or overtop the existing line.

To come, now, to what I understand is actually proposed, I must say that I hardly see why your Board should be called upon to pledge contributions for so long a time as five years, whatever it may be essential for the other Boards to do. You have always been in funds, and ready and willing to do whatever you have found would aid in the protection of your interests. But should you, for any reason, conclude it good policy to promise an annual contribution of \$5,000.00, for five years, to be expended for the improvement of the levee already built by the United States along the Arkansas River from near Red Fork to Lake Jefferson, and for its extension southward towards Cypress Creek, the Board of State Engineers could not disapprove your action, as there can be no doubt that this line of levee would aid in protecting your district from overflow.

It seems to me, however, that you might, perhaps, do a better thing that should avoid all complications with other levee districts, while giving them for the present, more even, than they have asked for.

I take it that you can well afford to offer to (immediately, and irrespective of the other levee Boards) place in the hands of, or subject to the order of, the United States officer in charge of the district (at present Capt. Newcomer) \$5,000.00, to be expended under his direction in the extension of the levee below Jefferson Lake, and \$5,000.00 more, to be expended in same manner, at his discretion, either in the enlargement of the levee already built by the United States from near Red Fork to Lake Jefferson, or in extending the same southward. When this sum was expended you could see what the effect had been, and what the other levee Boards had done, and be prepared to continue your contributions if the results appeared to warrant it.

If you can do this, and inform the other Boards that you have done

so, it seems to me there should be no need at present for any further agreements or conventions between you and them; and that it would only remain for them to emulate your good example.

Very respectfully,

HENRY B. RICHARDSON, Chief State Engineer.

MONROE, LA., July 12, 1899.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Board of Commissioners of the Tensas Basin Levee District, Monroe, La.:

GENTLEMEN—Having, within the current week, visited the line of levee in Arkansas from O'Possum Fork to Fulton Lake, in company with Mr. E. C. Tollinger, United States Assistant Engineer, Mr. T. S. Shields, Levee Inspector, and Mr. J. L. Borden, Secretary of your Board, I would respectfully beg leave to submit the following report for your information and consideration:

The condition of the line of public levee in Arkansas, upon the integrity of which your district is dependent for protection from overflow, may, at this time, be estimated as follows:

From the upper end of the line, above Costello's Gin to O'Possum Fork, the line stands generally three feet above the high water of 1897, with good crown and section. Some parts of this are overgrown with weeds and brush, but provision has been made by your Board and the General Government to clear them off and restore such losses of section from rain and wave-wash as may have occurred, and to replant the section with living roots of Bermuda grass, where necessary.

From O'Possum Fork to Lucca Landing, a contract with your Board for enlarging the line to a grade three feet above 1897 water, with an eight foot crown and three and three to one slopes, is in effect, and should be completed within the next ninety days. The contractor there was interrupted in his work by the high water of this year and has not yet resumed operations, but will, within the course of the next fifteen days, being at present engaged upon a government contract, immediately adjoining, in the completion of which you are as deeply interested as in that which you have under contract yourselves.

From this point down to Arkansas City, the line when treated by the Government and your Board, as at present contemplated, will stand not less than two to three feet above the high water of 1897, with good crown and slopes, except a stretch of three thousand six hundred feet between stations 484 and 520, along which it will not average over one and a half feet above 1897. This line of levee, however, possesses very generous proportions, with a width of crown ranging from ten to twelve feet, and can be readily topped to a safer grade at any time during the season should the emergency arise.

The work of the season on this part of the line, that is, from O'Possum Fork to Arkansas City, classed as contemplated for your Board

consists of the completion of the O'Possum Fork south enlargement, stations 340 to 420, under contract to J. E. Moore; and of the Arkansas City Loop Enlargement, stations 798 to 897, under contract to J. B. Lewis & Co.; a banquette back of O'Possum Fork Loop, stations 370+76 to 379+53; a new levee from stations 677 to 690; enlargement from stations 690 to 710, and from stations 745 to 750, along the Chicot front; and the enlargement of Two Mile Loop stations 785 to 798.

Below Arkansas City to the State line, with the completion of your work at Fulton Lake, from stations 1039+30 to 1080, under contract to G. B. Vaughan, and the other work under contract and provided for by the General Government, the line should, at the end of this levee season, stand from two and one-half to three feet above the high water of 1897, with proportionately ample cross-sections.

Your enlargement work on the Arkansas City Loop Levee and the Fulton Lake Levee, will, in all probabilities, be completed within the present month.

Recurring to the work, which we believe at this time your Board should undertake this season, to assist in placing all parts of the line in Arkansas, upon which the district is depending for protection, upon a uniform basis of security, we have the following:

O'Possum Fork banquette, station 370+76 to 379+53	ubic Yards t 10,000
Chicot front, station 677 to 690, new levee, and station 690 to 710, and 745 to 750, enlargement Two Mile Loop, station 785 to 798, enlargement	62,000 10,000
Total	82,000

The O'Possum Fork Loop Banquette can be built as part of your O'Possum Fork south enlargement work, under contract with J. E. Moore, Mr. Moore having agreed, if acceptable to your Board, to undertake it as such. This is respectfully recommended, leaving but two contracts to be advertised and let, those embracing the work on the Chicot Front and the Two Mile Loop, which is recommended for advertisement and contract at your earliest possible convenience.

The repair work, resodding and weed cutting, authorized last month by your Board, is being attended to by Mr. Tollinger, as arranged.

In this connection, Mr. Tollinger asked if it might not be possible for your Board to contribute something towards draining the battures below the old cotton compress, below Arkansas City. He proposes to place, at a suitable point, a tile drain, connecting the pits along the base of the levee with the river, and estimates the cost at about \$1,000.00.

It is very desirable that this work be done, and it is recommended that your Board authorize Mr. Tollinger to proceed with it, agreeing to pay a part of the cost, not exceeding, say \$500.00.

The total cost of the work herein recommended to you, as at present advisable to be done, should not exceed \$12,500.00.

This is a small amount compared with the value of the interests at stake, and the amount of work in hand and contemplated, in the same interest, by the General Government. But this should not be accepted as indicative of such an improved condition of affairs as to warrant your underestimating the heavy demands you may be called upon to meet in the future, by reason of changes of conditions.

Improved grades and sections will become necessary from time to time, and caving banks, at one point and then another, continue, and must sooner or later affect the integrity of the levee line in many localities, and require from all those in interest, strenuous efforts and large means to provide for the work which may be involved.

In the meantime, the existing line of levee should be judiciously cared for, and maintained and preserved to the best of your judgment and ability, reserving your larger means and resources for the amplified work you may be called upon to contribute towards in the future.

In conclusion, I would refer to your resolution requesting the Board of State Engineers "to ascertain the mileage of all the railroads in the Tensas Basin Levee District subject to overflow, and report same to the Board."

This matter was taken in hand by the Board of State Engineers, and a conference in regard to it had at Monroe last month with members of your Board.

At that time it was thought that certain information, maps, profiles and other data could be obtained by your Board, upon which a conclusion in the premises could be based without the necessity of further examination and survey, and it was understood that all information of this kind obtainable, would be forwarded to the Board of State Engineers for consideration.

So far, the Board of State Engineers has heard nothing further on the subject, except through a letter from Mr. Hicks, of your Board, giving certain partial information.

The Board of State Engineers would be glad to know what your further pleasure in the matter may be.

Very respectfully,

BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, Per F. M. KERR, Assistant State Engineer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 30, 1898.

Col. T. G. Sparks, President, Atchafalaya Basin Levee District, Musson, La.:

DEAR SIR—Day before yesterday, on April 28th, I went to the Guitreaux crevasse, just below Raceland. There I met Mr. Williams, and together we examined the crevasse. It is situated very nearly one mile below Raceland, and at the time of my visit it was about 80 feet wide. From all I can ascertain it has increased in width but very little, and the probabilities are that it will not increase in width rapidly. It

is not letting in very much water compared to the Babin crevasse of last year which became 317 feet wide. Therefore, it will not injure as much territory as would be the case if it were letting in much more water, or were it as large as the Babin of last year. Moreover, the bayou is going to fall very shortly, in fact, it is probably falling now from natural causes, and therefore the amount of water entering will be steadily diminishing, while in the case of the Babin last year, the amount was increasing for some time after it broke, owing to the fact that the river kept on rising some two or three weeks after occurrence of the crevasse.

The people in the immediate vicinity of the Guitreaux crevasse, who are already under water, do not wish the crevasse closed, as they say that all of the damage is already done, and now they want to be benefited at least by a deposit of sand on their land.

Very truly yours,

ARSENE PERRILLIAT,
Assistant State Engineer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 30, 1898.

Col. T. G. Sparks, President A. B. L. D., Musson P. O., La.:

DEAR SIR—Yesterday Mr. Williams and I rode over the levees on Bayou Lafourche. The water was very high at Raceland, being some two inches higher than the high water mark of the past. Since the crevasse, which had taken place on the Lafourche Basin side, and which had relieved the bayou temporarily, the water had risen again, regaining the fall which had taken place and exceeding it by a considerable amount. The situation I considered very critical yesterday, as the wind was very high and the waves were lashing over the capping, which had been rapidly put up by the convicts and the people. Yet everything was being done that could possibly be done.

Upon my return here I received a telegram informing me that a crevasse had taken place on our side about a mile below Raceland. I do not see how it could have been avoided, as yesterday, during my ride over some twelve miles of levees, I saw two or three crevasses which I thought imminent, and in fact. Mr. Williams and I stopped a crevasse where the waves had worn a hole through the capping. I believe that the bayou could have been held had it not been for the wind storm of yesterday, but with the very flimsy capping and the strong waves the situation was practically desperate.

Mr. Delaune has wired me, "to come and take steps to close the crevasse." I have referred him to Mr. Williams as the representative of the Board, but I presume no attempt will be made by the Board to close it. The water is going to fall naturally on Bayou Lafourche within thirty-six hours. It seems to me that the fall will be so rapid that it is not worth while to attempt closing the crevasse.

Very truly yours,
ARSENE PERRILLIAT,
Assistant State Engineer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 15, 1899.

Hon. Hunter C. Leake, President, Board of Commissioners, Pontchartrain Levee District, New Orleans, La.:

DEAR SIR—At your request, I have made a recent inspection of the levee line from College Point, St. James parish, to the lower limits of your district, in distance over fifty-three miles. I find that the levees, with few exceptions, are not very badly wave-washed, nor are they very dirty from the growth of weeds, bushes, etc. For your information, I have made a detailed statement of their present condition. In the following enumeration the United States profiles and maps are made use of, as they are the most authentic, being of recent date.

ST. JAMES PARISH.

	TATION TO TATION	Length in feet	REMARKS
3742	-3760	1,800	From angle in levee below College Point, U. S. Gauge. Levee quite dirty in front of Jefferson College property.
3760	3800	4,000	Levee quite dirty. Barrow pits should be drained in front of Home Place Settlement.
3800	3850	5,000	Levee fairly clean in front of Home Place Settlement.
3850	—3 890	4,000	Levee quite dirty. Barrow pits should be drained in front of Oneida Plantation.
3890	3909	1,900	Levee fairly clean in front of Oneida Plantation.
3909	3948	3,900	Levee fairly clean. Belmont crevasse pond should be drained.
3948	-4014	9,600	Levee fairly clean. Barrow pits should be drained. This stretch covers front of Hester, and parts of Oneida and Bourbon plantations.
4044	4083	3,900	Levee very dirty. This covers stretch of raised levee under District Quigly Contract, known as St. Elmo Raising, and extends partly on Bourbon and St. Elmo Plantations. Barrow pits should be drained.
4083	4230	14,700	Levees are fairly clean. Battures high. A few scattered barrow pits should be drained. This stretch extends from St. Elmo to Lutcher.
4230	4269	3,900	From Lutcher to angle of levee in front of Red Hot Store just below David Plantation, levee fairly clean, high batture.
4269	—4303	3,400	From lower line of David Plantation to lower line of Golden Grove. In front of Frammercy Sugar Refinery levees are slightly dirty. Barrow pits here and there should be drained.
4303	-4358+15	5,515	From lower line of Golden Grove to lower line of Sport or lower line of parish, levees are fairly clean. Scattering barrow pits should be drained.
			ST. JOHN PARISH.
4358+	18-4416+19	5,800	From upper end of parish to Angelina Quarters, levees fairly clean; high batture.
4416+	19-4447+98	3,180	Angelina levee, built by State in 1893, levee fairly clean. Barrow pits in front should be drained.

			ST. JOHN PARISH—CONT'D.		
	Length NOITATS Length NOITATS Length NOITATS		REMARKS		
4447	4447+98-4455+76 800		+98-4455+76 800		Levee in front of Chenets badly wave-washed and very much exposed: about 175 feet of bank left. It is likely that a new levee will be required to cover this stretch before many years. The wave wash should be restored and well sodded, and even then I believe some protection work will be required at a high water stage.
4455+	-76—4467	1,124	Levee not so exposed. Present revetment could be repaired and protect existing levee until new levee is built.		
4467	—4486 .	1,800	High batture; levee fairly clean.		
4486	-4517	3,100	Levee fairly clean. Barrow pits should be drained.		
4517	4730	21,300	From Esperance Point. on Hope Plantation, to lower line of Reserve, in front of St. Peter's Church, the levees are fairly clean, with a very few scattering ponds to drain.		
4730	-484 0.,	11,000	In front of Settlement, below St. Peters Church, to upper line of Belle Pointe Plantation, the levees, while fairly clean, are worn into by cross-paths, etc.		
4840	4968	1 2,800	In front of Belle Pointe, Sunny Side and Laplace Planta- tions, the levees are dirty. Old barrow pits require drain- ing. At upper end of Belle Pointe in places the levee is washed into, and the wave-wash should be restored.		
4968	—5005 .	3,700	Levee in front of Woodlawn Plantation, slightly dirty. Barrow pits scattering should be drained.		
5005	5022	1,700	Levee slightly dirty. On exposed point subject to wave- wash, known as Louque levee, a new levee will be re- quired at some future date to cover this stretch. Was re- vetted for last high water.		
5022	5038	1,600	Levee slightly dirty.		
5038	5057	1,900	Leves very dirty. Barrow pits in front should be drained; not very difficult to do so. This is at the upper end of the Bonnet Carre Crevasse Levee.		
5057	5128	7,100	Bonnet Carre Crevasse Levee tolerably clean. Barrow pits in front should be drained; easily accomplished by cleaning out the old drain ditches excavated a year ago.		
			ST. CHARLES PARISH.		
5128	5212	8,400	From upper end of parish, levees in front of Anchor and Gypsy Plantations to Gypsy Point, are slightly dirty, with barrow pits scattering here and there, and easily drained.		
5212	-5396	18, 40 0	Levees in front of Roussel, Keller, Hermitage, Roseland and Diamond Plantations are tolerably clean, with high battures.		
5396	5434	3,800	From angle above lower line of Diamond Plantation to Good Hope Store, levee low, slightly dirty, and barrow pits should be drained.		
5434	5494	6,000	From Good Hope Store to angle of levee below Surpy residence, levee badly wave-washed, and in stretches requires cleaning of weeds and removal of drift.		
5494	5506	1,200	Levee requires cleaning and batture draining.		
5506	5545	3,900	Sarpy Crevasse Levee. Pond in front should be drained.		
5545	5608	6,300	From lower end of Sarpy Crevasse to Ormond Point. Levees slightly dirty: ponds in front of Victoria and Ormond levees should be drained.		
5608	5665	5,700	Levees fairly clean; batture requires draining in spots.		

QT.	CHA	DT.TQ	DADIQU	-CO S TO 1

		ea	I. CHARLES PARISH—CONT D.			
TO TOTATE TO TOT		Length in feet	REMARKS			
5665	5708	4,300	Levee is front of Destrehan Plantation, Judge Emile Rost, proprietor, is rain and wave-washed in spots caused by the overhanging branches from row of oak trees out on berme shading said levee. These branches should be lopped off, and levee restored to its original section; levee does not require much cleaning.			
5708	573 4	2,600	Levee low and slightly dirty. Barrow pits in front of Modoc residence should be drained.			
5 734	—5780	4,600	Levee low and dirty. Barrow pits in front of Modoc and Pecan Grove levees should be drained.			
5780	5825	4,500	Levee in front of Songy's slightly dirty.			
5825	-5890	6,500	Levees in front of Crespo. Elkinsville and St. Rose Planta- tions, as far down as St. Rose residence are dirty, and scat- tering barrow pits should be drained.			
5890	-5959	6,900	Levees in front of Almedia Plantation slightly dirty.			
5959	—5980 .	2,100	From upper line of Fairview Plantation to Morgan's residence, levee dirty and barrow pits should be drained.			
5989	6025	3,605	From angle below Fairview residence to lower line of plantation and lower line of parish, levee quite dirty and barrow pits should be drained.			
			JEFFERSON PARISH.			
6025	6080	5 500	From upper line of parish to Cottonwood Box and Lumber Co. at Hanson City, levee dirty and barrow pits should be drained.			
6080	-6150	7,000	Levees in front of Kennerville slightly dirty. High batture.			
6150	—6200	5,000	Trudeau levee slightly dirty. High batture, in front of Trudeau residence. Barrow pits should be drained.			
6200	-6231	3,100	Sauve levee dirty. Batture low with standing water against levee; should be drained.			
6231	—6271	4,000	From lower line of Sauve to upper line of Boisblanc in front of Albert Spies and Weckerling farm, levee dirty: high batture, caving bank. It is a question of a year or so when this front will require a new levee.			
6271	—6293	2,200	Boisblanc levee slightly dirty. Barrow pits should be drained.			
6293	6305	1,200	Levee in front of Perkins badly wave-washed; very much exposed. A new levee will be necessary here at some future day.			
6305	- 6343	3,800	From upper line of Tchoupitoulas plantation to Soniat residence, levees slightly dirty; high batture.			
6343	6380	3,700	Levees below Soniat residence very dirty. Barrow pits should be drained.			
6380	6420	4,000	Levees in front of lower end of Soniat's, Favorole and Southern University property to Yazoo & Mississippi Valley track, slightly dirty. Barrow pits should be drained.			
6420	-6472 .	5,200	Levees in front of Lafreniere and Elmwood plantations, dirty. Barrow pits here and there should be drained.			
6472	-6630	15,580	Levers in front of Labarre, White Hall, Rosendale, Oaklawn, Skidmore plantations and South Port are slightly dirty.			

Very respectfully,
SIDNEY F. LEWIS,
Assistant State Engineer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 7, 1898.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Lafourche Basin Levee District:

Gentlemen—I beg leave to report for your information that under the terms and conditions of the Mississippi River and Bayou Lafourche contract, dated January 11, 1898, I have signed, up to date, certificates amounting to 61,999 cubic yards, at a cost of \$8,540.14, or about .1377 cents per cubic yard. In addition to this yardage, notes have been furnished under this contract in accordance with resolutions of your Board for the construction of the following levees:

· Na	ame of Levee.	Parish.	Approx. Yardage.
Sec. No. 4.	Woodlawn.	Assumption	48,000
Sec. No. 9.	Lockport to	LagardeLafourche	38,000
Sec. No. 9.	Lagarde to	BarilleauxLafourche	65,400

Amounting to upwards of 151,400 cubic yards.

I have, also, in accordance with resolutions passed at various meettings of your Board, set stakes for the following levees:

NAME OF LEVEE	PARISH	APPROX. CUBIC YARDAGE	REMARKS
Star, Mississippi River	St. Charles	70,000	New levee to replace old levee—caving of river bank.
Ashton, Mississippi River Bayou Lafourche—Truxillo, Sec.	"	100,000	New and enlargement.
No. 2 Ferrai, Sec. No. 2	Assumption.	24,000	New and enlargement
Ferrai, Sec. No. 2	"	37,500	New and enlargement.
Capt. Charlet, Sec. 3	"	10,500	Enlargement.
Aucoin to Juge, Sec. 3		25,000	Enlargement.
Capt. Charlet, Sec. 3	"	28,000	Enlargement. Newlevee would require 46,000 cubic yards.
Ingleside to Albermarle, Sec.			į.
No. 4	"	150,000	New levee.
Albemarle to Cedar Grove, Sec.			
No. 4 Cedar Grove to Cleveland, Sec.	"	35,500	Enlargement.
	"	26,000	Enlargement.
Folse, Sec. No. 4	"	22,500	New.
Sec. No. 4	66	50,000	New. Bank very steep.
Labadieville Ferry to Cooper		30,000	Tion. Bank very steep.
Shop, Sec. No. 4	16	56,000	New. Some bank.
Gossin Store, Sec. No. 6	Lafourche.	72,000	New levee to cover had sloughing of old levee
Mary to Lyall, Sec. No. 8	**	75,000	New and enlargement.
Lagarde Warehouse, Sec. No. 9	"	15,000	New.
Jos. Boudreaux, Sec. No. 9	"	25,000	New and enlargement.
Telemaque Badeaux, Sec. No. 9.	46	94,000	New.
Tresimond Foret, Sec. No. 9		95,000	New and enlargement.
Ragan, Sec. No 9	"	29,000	New.
Adler Front, below canal	"	94,000	New.
Training to the state of the st		. 01,000	174014

RECAPITULATION:

	Cubic Yas.
St. Charles Parish, Mississippi River	. 170,000
Assumption Parish, Bayou Lafourche	. 465.000
Lafourche Parish, Bayou Lafourche	499,000
Total	1 124 000

Very respectfully, SIDNEY F. LEWIS, State Engineer, in charge. STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 13, 1898.

, he themerible Board of Commissioners,

Lafourche Basin Levee District, New Orleans, La.:

WANTILMEN—Upon receipt of a copy of the resolution passed at your meeting of September 6th, relative to the dredge work now being done by the Atchafalaya Basin Levee Board on Bayou Lafourche, and calling attention to the cracks in the batture on the left bank of the Bayou at Telemaque Badeaux's place, about six miles below Lockport, and elsewhere, the Board of State Engineers proceeded, as requested, to examine the situation, and now respectfully reports for your information the following facts and conclusions in the matter.

The enlargement of levees on the Atchafalya Basin side of the bayou, by means of dredging, has undoubtedly caused caving of the banks at certain places, and has probably increased the tendency to cave, already existing at some other places. Most of the caving, however, has been on the Atchafalaya Basin side, and thus far has done no damage to levees on the Lafourche Basin side of the bayou. At Telemaque Badeaux's the bayou is narrow-evidently too narrow to permit any considerable amount of material to be dredged from its bottom without making its banks so steep as to cause danger of caving, and the dredging already done has been followed by extensive caving of the banks on the Atchafalaya Basin side, and by a re-opening of old cracks and increased settlement of the batture on the Lafourche Basin side. This cracking and settlement of the batture on the Lafourche Basin side, is only noticeable near the lower end of the stretch along which the dredge work was done, and thus far has not encroached upon your levees.

The Board of State Engineers was accompanied on its inspection by Mr. Kent, of your Board, and by a committee of the Atchafalaya Basin Levee Board.

This committee, recognizing the danger that may arise to your levees, as well as to their own, from any further deepening of the bayou in this narrow portion, decided to dredge no more earth from the bottom of the bayou either in this stretch or in any other place where the bayou appears so narrow that it cannot be safely deepened, and determined to limit dredging operations to those localities where this character of work can be carried on without detriment to existing levees on either side of the bayou.

It is hoped that this conclusion may prove satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Very respectfully,

THE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS,

Per HENRY B. RICHARDSON,

Chief State Engineer.

P. S.—A copy of your resolution above referred to and of this letter has been sent to the Atchafalaya Basin Levee Board.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., December 14, 1898.

To the Honorable Members of the Joint Committee, representing the Atchafalaya Basin and Lafourche Basin Levee Districts, New Orleans, La.:

DEAR SIRS—In compliance with the resolution of your committee, dated December 2d, 1898, requesting the Board of State Engineers "to make an inspection of the levees on Bayou Lafourche and report to the Joint Committee of the Atchafalaya and Lafourche Levee Boards on the matter of the construction of levees by dredging, as is now carried on by the Atchafalaya Levee Board, on Bayou Lafourche," etc., the Board of State Engineers has the honor to say that the inspection was duly made, and now begs leave to report, as follows:

We understand that the purpose of the resolution is to obtain an expression of opinion from us, first, as to the effect so far produced upon the banks of Bayou Lafourche and upon the levees paralleling its banks, by the dredge work employed by the Atchafalaya Basin Levee District in enlarging its levees on the bayou; and second, as to the policy of continuing that method of obtaining material for such enlargement on Bayou Lafourche.

We find that in most of the localities where dredging from the bed of the bayou has been carried on to an extent sufficient to supply the full amount of material demanded for the section designed for the enlarged levee, the banks of the bayou on one side or the other, and frequently on both sides, immediately opposite, have cracked and settled down to a greater or less degree, either during the progress of the work or very soon after its execution, and that this cracking and settling down is more frequent and more serious in its results in the narrower than in the wider parts of the bayou.

We find that, so far, this disturbance in the banks of the bayou has generally been limited in its reach, laterally, but that it has, nevertheless, been sufficient to extend up to and into the levee line at several places on the Atchafalaya Basin Levee District side and at a few places on the Lafourche Basin Levee District side. After the first decided movement, however, the disturbance seems in most cases to practically cease, under a continuance of normal conditions.

It appears conclusive that the extent of the disturbance of the banks is intimately associated with the amount of material removed from the bed of the stream, the proportion of the cut, and the proximity of the latter to, or its remoteness from, the one bank or the other.

Another influence, in our opinion, bearing largely upon the disposition of the banks to move, when their status quo, from one cause or another, is assailed, as well as upon the extent of disturbance which may follow, exists in the amount of deposit or material to be found in many places in a superimposed condition on the banks of the bayou

itself. A confirmation of this may be found in the fact that the banks of the bayou, notably where the battures are high and apparently overcharged with deposit, have cracked and settled down, comparatively recently, and from time to time in the past, in a number of places where no artificial deepening has been attempted. This, however, proves nothing beyond the fact that in these particular instances the banks of the bayou were already, from local causes, supersensitive to movement, and that dredge work would only have aggravated conditions and hastened the movement. Again, it is a fact that the cracks and subsidences of the banks occurring in one season, have, in many instances, been obliterated by accretion during the next season.

It seems conclusive that any active agent tending to disturb the bed of the bayou to any serious extent, affects, more or less, the stability of its banks, and it naturally follows that in the narrower lengths of the bayou, where the distance between the opposing levees and the widths of batture are limited, danger to the levee lines on both banks, lurks, to an imminent degree, in the wake of dredging from the bed of the stream; as the width of the bayou, and of the battures, and the distance between the levees improves, however, the risk to the levee lines diminishes—the levees on that bank possessing the greater width of batture being the more secure from disturbances of the character in question.

The section of Bayou Lafourche varies greatly in different parts of its length, the most marked characteristic in this respect being to gradually diminish from its source towards its mouth, the stretches of comparatively uniform section extending from Donaldsonville to about Lafourche Crossing, from there to Lockport, and from the latter point towards the mouth.

We are, therefore, led to conclude that, between Donaldsonville and Lafourche Crossing, dredge work, under certain specific restrictions, is permissible, in a number of selected localities, without necessarily jeopardizing the lines of levee on its banks, between Lafourche Crossing and Lockport, the opportunity for selecting promising localities for this character of work is limited; and that below Lockport, as far as levees extend, but few, if any localities exist, where dredging from the bed of the stream can be carried on without danger to the levees. Dredging from high battures, under specific restrictions, during such stages of the bayou as would render it practicable for floating plants, or during low stages, by means of land dredges, or steam shovels, can, in our opinion, be carried on as safely as with the ordinary scraper and wheelbarrow.

It is possible that some of the effect of the dredge work so far carried on by the Atchafalaya Basin Levee District on Bayou Lafourche, is partly due to the insufficiency of the specifications prescribed, and partly to the failure of the operators, in some instances, to fully observe the latter.

The extent of the disturbance of the banks of Bayou Lafourche, resulting from the experiment to enlarge levees with material taken, by dredges from the bed of the bayou, is so far greater in the Atchafalaya Basin Levee District than in the Lafourche Basin Levee District. But one stretch of improved levee in the Lafourche Basin Levee District has so far been materially affected by the cracking and subsiding of the banks of the bayou where dredge work has been carried on. This is along the Skelly Front, and it is our opinion that a part of this line should be covered by a new levee.

There are other fronts in the Lafourche Basin Levee District, on Bayou Lafourche, such as the Mary, Georgia and Celina places, where the original project for improving the levees, on account of cracks and subsidencies of the bank, where dredging has been done, may require changes, the extent of which can be better determined after a reasonable length of time has been permitted for further developments.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, Per Henry B. Richardson,

Chief State Engineer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., August 6, 1898.

To the Honorable President and Commissioners

for the Grand Prarie Levee District:

SIRS—In anticipation of your organization, and in order to furnish your Board with information and data as to the present condition of your existing levee line fronting the river, we have had a preliminary survey made of these levees. From the records of this survey, we find the length of your levee line to be 124,890 feet, or 23.65 miles, which we have divided into five sections as follows:

SECTION	FEET	MILES	REMARKS
No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5	24,615 28,535 25,850 26,690 19,200	4 66 5.41 4.89 5.05 3.64	Extends from lower end of Bohemia to Nestor Canal. Nestor to Matulich Canal. Matulich Canal to Nicholls P. O. Nicholls P. O. to Polite Canal. Polite Canal to Fort St. Philip Reservation.
Total	124,890	23 65	

We have also prepared a table of approximate yardage, basing our estimate on a section of earthwork of 6 foot crown, slopes 3 and 3 to 1, and with a net grade corresponding to that as adopted by the Mississippi River Commission, and to which all existing levee organizations, both United States and State, are striving to attain.

APPROXIMATE YARDAGE OF EARTHWORK REQUIRED

To build, raise and strengthen levees in the Grand Prairie Levee District on the Mississippi River, from the lower line of Bohemia to the upper line of the United States Reservation for Fort St. Philip, to a standard grade adopted by the Mississippi River Commission and the State of Louisiana, that is (3.3 feet at upper end of the district and 3 feet at its lower end above H. W. '93) with crown 6 feet and side slopes of 3 on 1.

· Si	ection No	o. 1—Fro	м Вонем	IA TO NE	STOR CANAL.			
FROM STATION	Linear Feet			ards of vork in	REMARKS			
TO STATION	New Levee	Enlarg't.	New Levee	Ras. and Enlarg't.	REMARKS			
0 to 30		3,000		7,710	Bohemia to Chas. Fox's lower line.			
. 30 to 161+45	7,424	5,721	41,500	16,790	Chas. Fox's lower line to Williams' Cave. Williams' Cave to Winn's			
161+45 to 213+45	5,200		24,000	••••	Williams' Cave to Winn's Canal.			
213+45 to 246+15		3,270		13,300	Winn's Canal to Nestor			
Total	12,624	11,991	65,500	37,800	Canal.			
SE	CTION NO.	2-NEST	OR CANA	L TO MAT	ULICH CANAL.			
246+15 to 374+30		12,815		51,000	Nestor Canal to Oliver Cannon.			
374+30 to 484+75 484+75 to 531+50		11,045 4,675		48,000 15,800	Oliver Cannon to Daisy P. O. Daisy P. O. to Matulich Canal			
To†al		28,535		114,800				
SE	CTION NO.	3-MAT	ILICH CAL	NAL TO N	icholls, b. 0.			
531+50 to 552+50	2,100		9,500		Matulich Canal to Harris			
552+50 to 656	10,350		47,900.		Canal. Harris Canal to Hack's			
656 to 694+60	3,860		14,000		Bayou. Hack's Bayou to Dick			
094+60 to $715+30$		2,070		5,600	Wright's. Dick Wright's to Chas. Buck's.			
715 + 30 to $785 + 10$		1,980		7,900	Chas. Buck's to Harry Gilmore.			
735+10 to 790		5,490		20,800	Harry Gilmore to Nicholls'			
Total	16,210	9.540	71,400	34,300	F. O.			
SE	CTION NO	. 4—NICH	olls' P.	О. то Ро	LITE'S CANAL.			
790 to 821		3,100	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,750	Nicholls P. O. to Kouns' lower line.			
821 to 912		9,100		32,500	Kouns' lower line to J. B. Fasterling lower line.			
912 to 970		5,800		23,500	J. B. Fasterling lower line to B. Hayden upper line.			
970 to 1003		3,300		14,500	B. Hayden's upper line to Quarantine Canal			
1003 to 1033+10		3,010		10,200	Quarantine Canal to Cuser- lich Canal.			
1033+10 to 1056+90	2,380		11,000		Cuserlich Canal to Polite's Canal.			
Total	2,380	24,310	11,000	91,450	Canai. ,			
SECTION NO. 5-POLITE'S CANAL TO FORT ST. PHILIP.								
1056+90 to 1079+45	2,255		9,000		Polite's Canal to Tom Brophy's.			
1079+45 to 1153+80	5,295	2,140	19,500	5,000	Tom Brophy's to Emile Buras.			
1153+80 to 1177 -Booth's	1,595	735	8,000	1,700	Emile Buras to Dr. Booth's			
1177 to 1248+90		7.190		23,100	Dr. Booth's to Fort St. Philip.			
Total	9,145	16,065	36,500	29,800	P.			

RECAPITULATION.

	Linea	r Feet	Cubic Yards of Earthwork	
	New Levee	Ras. and Enlarg't.	New	Levee Enlarg't.
Section No. 1	12,624	11,991 28,535	65,500	37,800 114.800
Section No. 3	16,211	9,540	71,400	114,800 34,300
Section No. 4 Section No. 5	2,380 9,145	24,310 10,065	11,000 36,500	91,450 29,800
Total	40,360	84,441	184.400	308,150

Respectfully submitted, THE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, Per Sidney F. Lewis,

Assistant State Engineer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 7, 1898.

Hon. W. C. Vance, President Board of Commissioners,

Bossier Levee District, Shreveport, La.:

DEAR SIR—The Board of State Engineers would most respectfully call your attention, at your meeting to-day, to the following localities in your district where the levee line is threatened by caving, viz: at Taylor's, Ogden's, Cal. Vance's, Buck Hall, Cash Point, Shady Grove, Pat. Cash's and Dillard's.

At Taylor's, Ogden's, Cash Point Shady Grove and Dillard's the danger is immediate, and at the other localities approaching at an early date.

All of the localities named, are, as you are aware, above Shreveport, no part of the levee line extending below Shreveport being yet seriously in danger from caving banks, though at several localities the inroads made upon the river bank by caving have been very great, and likely to be greater.

The number of cubic yards of earthwork which, from present indications, will this season be involved in the construction of new levees in the district in consequence of caving banks, cannot well fall short of 275,000, and provision should be made by your Board at as early a date as possible for putting at least that amount of levee work under contract.

Since your last meeting, the State has completed levee work in your district, at Cash Point, Jeter's, Colquitt's, Gilmer Lane, Fullilove's and Nicholson's, amounting to 212,651 cubic yards, and costing \$23,727.11. Of this amount, \$6,869.86 was, by agreement with contractors, paid by warrant issued in anticipation against such aid as the State might be able to accord your district for the year 1898, and to be charged thereto.

In regard to the ability of the State to assist your district in the execution of levee work required in the district this season, the Board

of State Engineers cannot at this time definitely speak, as the appropriation bill specifying its resources for the current year has not yet been promulgated; but it is hoped that as much as \$14,000.00 may be available before the expiration of the year. From this, however, the amount anticipated, \$6,869.86, remains to be charged, as stated before,

In this connection, the Board of State Engineers would be pleased to learn from you at an early date at what localities your Board is likely to undertake work, in order that such as you may not be able to do may be taken under consideration by the State, as far as its limited means may permit.

The Board of State Engineers is again constrained to call your attention to the continued absence of any organized measure in the district looking to the proper care, preservation and protection of your line of levees.

Any service that this Board can in any way render you at any time will with pleasure be promptly attended to.

Very Respectfully,

THE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS,
Per Frank M. Kerr,
Assistant State Engineer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 14, 1898.

To the Honorable Members, Board of Commissioners,
Bossier Levee District, Benton, La.:

SIRS—Last week, in company with Major J. H. Willard, United States Engineer in charge of public improvements on Red River, and Major Henry B. Richardson, Chief State Engineer, I made a tour of inspection over the greater part of the levee line in your district.

The appearance of the line, as a whole, was encouraging; but in a number of places weeds and trees are gaining great headway upon the embankment, much to its present deterioration, and, unless the evil be promptly remedied, its ultimate injury and possible jeopardy. Again, in a number of places, the embankment has been disfigured by travel, and at several points hogs were seen actively engaged in the work of demolishing it.

But it is not my intention, at this time, to dwell long on this part of the work forcibly presenting itself for attention on the part of your Board, but to again call your attention to several points in the district where your line, judging from the present proximity of the river bank to the line, and the rapid rate of caving that has occurred, is very shortly seriously threatened with breaches from encroaching river banks. These points are at Ogden's, Cal. Vance's, Buck Hall, Cash Point, Shady Grove, Pat. Cash's and Dillard's, above Shreveport, and Hall's, below. The *most* threatened of these points, however, are at

Ogden's, Cal. Vance's, Cash Point and Shady Grove, and there is no doubt but that the safety of the district imperatively demands that steps should be at once taken to provide new levees at each of them.

The State has already built, this season, a new levee at Taylor's to cover a threatened breach in the line at that place, and has at present the levee required at Shady Grove advertised for construction. I his is the utmost your district can rely upon the State doing in the district out of this year's levee funds.

The construction of the other new levees, namely, at Ogden's, Cal. Vance's and Cash Point, cited as immediately necessary in the district, will involve payment for as much as 150,000 cubic yards of earthwork, and the Board of State Engineers earnestly recommends that you promptly meet and provide means for executing it, urging that your failure to do so will subject the district to grave risks.

Very respectfully submitted,

THE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS,

Per Frank M. Kerr,

Assistant State Engineer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS LA., January 17, 1899.

Hon. J. W. Jeter, President, Board of Commissioners, Bossier Levee District, Brownlee P. O., La.:

DEAR SIR—The condition of affairs at Cal. Vance Levee, likely to result from a failure to promptly provide for the construction of a new levee at that point, leads me to address you directly upon the subject, particularly as my communication of November 14th, 1898, to the Board of Commissioners of the Bossier Levee District, on the same subject, does not seem to have impressed the Board with a due sense of the seriousness of the case.

As you know, the "Cal. Vance" levee is situated on the concave side of one of the most abrupt bends in Red River, above Shreveport.

The present line of levee there was built by the Bossier Levee Board in 1893, and at the time located generally at a distance not less than 500 feet from the river bank. Owing to continued excessive caving, the distance now is, for several hundred feet, less than 100 feet, with every indication of a further serious loss of the bank from caving, from which a breach in the line of levee, at no distant day, is imminent Conditions, in this direction, will also be largely aggravated by the present freshet coming down the river, which, from present indications, will at least reach a stage at which the rate of caving, in such situations, is greatly augmented.

A failure to maintain your levee line at any point in the district, would, in the event of a high water, approximating in proportion any of those in the past, prove a serious menace to the interests of the

district, but a failure to maintain the line at Cal. Vance's would, in such an event, render nine-tenths of the Bossier Levee District liable to inundation.

An impression seems to prevail among many in your district, that in the event of an emergency, large forces, furnished by interested proprietors in the district, can, in the event of breaches in the levee, be depended upon and made equal to providing protection by means of "run-rounds." Shiftless and uncertain as such a policy must necessarily prove in the long run, it might be temporarily effective in certain localities where the levee line is small and local conditions favorable; but in the present instance, the levee required is a large one, and the land upon which it must be built, pitches abruptly off into very low ground, and the only assurance of safety lies in promptly undertaking and pushing to completion a properly located and well designed line of levee.

I enclose you a sketch showing the relations between the river bank and the levee line at the time of the construction of the existing line of levee and those of the present day, and the approximate location for the new levee required, the contents of which I estimate at about 75,000 cubic yards.

I know your deep interest in the welfare of your district and appreciation of its needs, and therefore hope you may be able to obtain a favorable consideration of the matter from your Board.

It will interest you to know that since my last communication to the Bossier Levee District, dated November 14th, 1898, the State has let out for construction the new levee required this season at Shady Grove and at Cash Point, which reduces the number of places reported in that communication as at pr-sent imperatively demanded to two, namely, at Ogden's and Cal. Vance's, for which provision has so far not been made; and I will add, that at this date it appears possible to defer the construction of the levee at Gordy Ogden's to a somewhat later date, thus reducing the amount of work for which the district should immediately provide to that required at Cal. Vance's.

I cannot refrain from again referring to the many abuses to which the levees, in a great number of localities in your district are still continually being subjected by travel, by obstructions upon them, and by the rooting of hogs. No attempt either has ever been made by your Board to repair the damages sustained by the levees in many localities from these abuses, nor from rain and wave-wash, the growth of weeds, trees, etc., from the failure to replant Bermuda grass where it had failed to grow, and from the absence of proper drainage.

Provision should long ago have been made to prevent these abuses, and to supply the methods and means necessary for repairs; and continued inaction in these matters must eventually result in serious losses, if not disaster, to the district.

As also often assured the Bossier Levee Board, the Board of State Engineers will at any and all times be pleased to render every service in its power in rendering effective any measures formulated for the proper care, preservation and maintenance of the levees of the district.

Respectfully,

F. M. KERR, Assistant State Engineer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 27, 1899.

Hon. J. W. Jeter, President, Board of Commissioners, Bossier Levee District, Brownlee P. O., La.:

DEAR SIR—Between September 14th and 22d instants, I made an inspection of the entire line of levee in your district, and believing that a statement of its condition, as found, would prove interesting and serviceable to the district, I have the honor to submit the following, prefacing the remarks with the explanation that the section described is compared with that to which the levee was originally built, and that the grade is generally three feet above the highest water known, locally, which, from the State line to the vicinity of the head of Bayou Pierre was the high water of 1892; from the vicinity of the head of Bayou Pierre to the vicinity of Knox Point, that of 1894; and from the vicinity of Knox Point below that of 1892 again.

ABRAM'S.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Practically clean and well turfed, but somowhat battered and worn opposite gin. One deficient ramp.

DIXON PLACE.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Recently cleaned off by district. Some bald places, and owing to previous weedy and overgrown condition, all parts not as well grassed as should be, but generally fairly well turfed. One deficient ramp.

DR. LASSITER.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Recently cleaned off by district, greatly improving condition of levee. Owing to previous weedy condition not all as well grassed as it should be. Requires grassing again.

ROUGH AND READY.

Grade, crown and slopes good, but somewhat worn in places. Bald in spots, but generally well turfed. Has been cleaned off by district lately, greatly improving the condition of the levee, large weeds and quite a growth of small cottonwood having previously taken possession of the levee. Banquette has not been cleaned off, but should be.

STINSON'S.

Grade, crown and slopes good, though section somewhat worn in places. Clean and well turfed. Two deficient road crossings.

RUSHING.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Weedy and bald in spots, but fairly turfed, except over new levee which is poorly grassed and should be replanted.

OGDEN.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Practically clean and well turfed. Caving. At one point only 110 feet bank. New levee will soon be required.

GOLD POINT.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Weedy in places, but generally clean and well turfed.

RIVERSIDE—(New Levee).

Grade, crown, slopes good and full. Weedy to some extent and poorly grassed. Should be regrassed.

BUCK HALL. .

Grade, crown, slopes good. Weedy in places and stretch along in front of improvements somewhat worn and bald, but generally clean and well turfed. Several pathways and two bad ramps about opposite old store. Caving along in front of improvements. 135 feet bank.

CASH POINT.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Two deficient ramps.

SHADY GROVE.

Grade, crown, slopes good, except for about 500 feet above Benoit Bayou, where the section has been battered and worn by hogs and stock in the past. Deficient road crossing at lower end new levee; that is, wagons are being crossed without ramp or other protection to levee.

BENOIT BAYOU.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Couple of trees on land slope, but otherwise fairly clean and well turfed. Deficient ramp upper and lower side dike.

PANDORA.

Grade, crown, slopes good, though latter somewhat worn along upper half of levee by stock before grassing. Clean and well turfed. Deficient ramp and bad pathway at upper end near Benoit Bayou.

ARNOLD.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Deficient ramp. CARMOUCHE.

Grade, crown, slopes good, but scant as compared with newer levees. One or two small cottonwood, and slightly weedy in spots, but generally clean and well turfed. Bad pathway at angle at lower end of levee. Ditto upper end.

JETER.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Two pathways not serious.

COLQUITT'S.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Somewhat weedy for a short stretch in extreme point, but generally clean and well turfed. Short stretch just below residence somewhat worn, but not seriously injured.

PAT. CASH

Upper part of place, grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Lower part, deficient in grade, crown and slopes. Recently cleaned off and partially repaired by district. Still weedy in places and entirely bald of grass Deficient road crossing. This part of line has never been improved by district, but has been maintained by Mr. Cash.

HOLLINGSWORTH.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Pathways and roadways being filled by district.

WILLIAMS.

Grade, crown, slopes deficient. Clean and well turfed. Unimproved levee. Dangerous road cut.

DILLARD'S.

Grade, crown, slopes deficient. Recently cleaned off by district. Bald throughout. Unimproved. Requires new levee. Caving bank into slope of levee, just below residence; two deficient ramps.

DILLARD'S TO BOSSIER CITY.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Lower end, back of saw mills, being abused by crossing of wagons, without ramps, slabs and strips piled on slopes and bridge overslope and crown. These mills will sooner or later be a source of danger to the levee. Four dangerous pathways.

BOSSIER CITY.—(Occupied by switch).

Grade, crown and slopes good. Weedy but well turfed. Culvert through switch bank at lower end required.

RAILROAD TO DAUGHTERY'S.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Deficient ramp just below railroad.

DAUGHTERRY'S.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Deficient ramp at angle upper side Vinson Bayou.

VINSON.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Fairly clean and well turfed. Considerable caving all along line; only 130 feet bank opposite center of place.

BELCHER'S.

Above dike: grade, crown and slopes good. Slightly weedy but well turfed. Several pathways.

At dike: grade good, but crown and slopes badly disfigured by hogroots, rain-wash and travel. Dangerous road cut through levee at angle upper side of dike. Recently cleaned off and fairly well turfed.

ALEXANDER & BLANCHARD'S.

Line mostly in fair condition, but part of it disfigured and worn by old hog-roots, rain-wash and travel. Land slope considerably cut into by wagons. Weedy in places, but otherwise fairly well turfed. Several pathways.

MACK'S BAYOU.

Grade good, but crown and slopes worn by old hog-roots, rain-wash and travel. Fairly well turfed. Dangerous road cut.

SCHENICK'S BAYOU.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed.

CHALK LEVEL.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed, except part of new levee at lower end which is weedy, and grass not well spread. (This may be on Clay Place).

CLAY.

Grade, crown, slopes mostly good, but land side steep on parts of line, and both slopes ragged in places. Levee badly disfigured and worn opposite houses and in point at upper end. Mostly clean and well turfed.

NICHOLSON'S.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Clean, and except where recently burnt off and a few bald places, well turfed. Two pathways.

UPPER SUNFLOWER.

Upper part: Grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed-Several pathways.

Lower part: Grade good, crown narrow; land side good, but river side only 2 to 1. Clean and well turfed.

LOWER SUNFLOWER.

Grade good and fair section of earth, but crown ragged, land slope steep and ragged, and river slope wave-washed. All, however, clean and well turfed. Several bad pathways.

CURTIS.

Upper part: Grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Section somewhat reduced by rain-wash near extreme upper end. Dangerous crossing above bayou.

Lower part: grade, crown and river slope good, but land slope only about 2 to 1, and generally badly disfigured by old rain-washes and hogroots. Several pathways. Two deficient ramps, and one dangerous road cut.

RICHMOND BAYOU.—(U. S. Levee).

Grade, crown and slopes good. Clean and well turfed.

PRUITT.—(U. S. and S. Levee).

Grade, crown, slopes full, though disfigured in spots by old hogroots, rain-wash, etc. Clean and well turfed. Several pathways. Deficient ramp at angle below residence.

SUNNY POINT.

Grade, crown, slopes full, but badly disfigured in spots by old hogroots. Clean and well turfed, though bald in spots. Deficient ramp at point about half way across point.

HALL.

Grade crown and slopes good, though only 2 to 1 land side. Clean and well turfed. 150 feet bank upper end, 180 feet at lower end, and about 125 feet at a point about 200 feet below upper end.

CHILDER'S.

Grade, crown and slopes fair. Clean and well turfed, but very badly disfigured for most of its length from old hog-roots, stock, crossings and rain-wash. Deficient road crossing opposite residence.

SCOPINI.

Grade, crown, slopes full. Clean and well turfed. One pathway.

GRAPP-MERCER.—(U. S. Levee).

Grade, crown, slopes full. Clean and well turfed.

PICKETT'S .- (U. S. Govt. Levee).

Grade, crown, slopes good, clean and well turfed.

DORTCH.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Deficient road crossing opposite residence and three pathways.

WATERLOO.—(Mercer's).

Upper half: section good, but more or less ragged and worn, as compared with balance of line, especially at gin and from there up. Several bad pathways and one deficient ramp.

Lower half: grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed.

MAGENTA.

Grade, crown, slopes full. A little weedy in places, but generally clean and well turfed. One deficient ramp.

GOLD DUST.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Somewhat weedy in places, but generally clean and well turfed. Least bank, at about site of old gin, 215 feet.

HOPEWELL.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Two deficient roadways. Least bank 265 feet.

ELM GROVE.

Grade, crown, slopes good and clean. A few bald places, but generally well turfed.

WHITEHOUSE.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed. One deficient roadway.

BATES PLACE.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed. No material change in bank lately. 235 feet least width of batture.

KNOX POINT.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Somewhat ragged and worn back of site of old gin, and several bad pathways. Just below site of old gin on batture, only about 200 feet bank left. Dangerous road crossing at upper line of place.

KNOX POINT TO LOVELY POINT.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Generally clean and well turfed. Recently cleaned off. Back of Knox Point store, and for 1,500 feet below, levee very ragged, worn and bald from old hog-roots, rain-wash, travel, herding stock, pathways and road crossings.

LOVELY POINT.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Deficient ramp in lane at upper end of place.

FURNISS.—(Lovely Point to China Grove).

Grade, crown, slopes good. About 300 feet at lower end somewhat ragged from old hog-roots, but now turfed. Deficient roadway just above residence. A few bald spots, but generally clean and well turfed. Recently cleaned off. Slopes disfigured in spots by old pathways and rain-wash.

CHINA GROVE.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Clean and well turfed. A few bald places and ragged spots, especially opposite residence. Dangerous pathway just below lane. Deficient ramp in lane and levee badly worn by crossings.

FROM CHINA GROVE TO CHRISTIANA.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Weedy and considerable growth of young cottonwood. Well turfed. One deficient road crossing and two pathways.

A. J. Moss.'-(Christiana).

Grade, crown and slopes good. At upper line of place badly disfigured and worn for about 100 feet by crossing, etc., but balance clean and well turfed. Angle at lower spur somewhat cut down by road crossing. Bad pathway at angle at upper spur. Some few small scattering cottonwood near lower end.

SIXTEENTH SECTION.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Weedy and overgrown in places with young cottonwood. Well turfed. One dangerous roadway.

The lower end of the line of public levee in your district ceases on the Sixteenth Section, leaving unleveed a length of line extending from that point down to the lower limits of the district, aggregating about twelve miles by the river.

Respectfully submitted,

F. M. KERR.

Assistant State Engineer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., January 3, 1900.

Hon. J. W. Jeter, President, Board of Commissioners,
Bossier Levee District, Bossier City, La.:

DEAR SIR—The Board of State Engineers has the honor to report that since the last meeting of your Board the State has found it possible to put under contract the levee work required at Dillard's, amounting to about 51 000 cubic yards of earthwork, costing \$4,972.50. Also to invite bids for the levee work required at Buckhorn, proposals to build which to be received at the office of the Board of State Engineers, in New Orleans, up to 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, January 17th, next. This piece of work will be in the nature of an extension to the lower end of the line of levee in your district, so far built, and the extent of the contract will be governed largely by the price per cubic yard at which it may be put under contract, within the limits of the funds now apparently available.

The Board of State Engineers would respectfully call your attention to the fact that new levees will be needed at an early date at Ogden's, Buckhall, Benoit Bayou, Pat. Cash's, Vinson's, and Hall's, besides the extension of the line to the lower limits of the district.

Again, abuses in the nature of travel, road cuts, pathways, fences, hog-rooting, etc, etc., continue to be heaped upon the lines of levee in numerous localities in the district, to such an extent in some places as to greatly impair the security of the levee, and many miles of the line require to be cleared of weeds, young trees, etc., as already set forth in detail in a report to your Board, dated September 27, 1899.

The necessity for regularly and carefully inspecting the levees, and making provision for caring for, maintaining and protecting them, becomes more and more imperative every day, and delay on the part of your Board to recognize and heed this must sooner or later result in disaster to the district.

The Board of State Engineers will at all times, when called upon to do so, be pleased to render you every assistance in its power in performing the duties of your office.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS,
Per Frank M. Kerr,

Assistant State Engineer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., February 15, 1900.

Hon. .I. W. Jeter, President, Board of Commissioners,
Bossier Levee District, Shreveport, La.:

DEAR SIR—Last week I made a tour of inspection over the greater length of the line of public levee in your district, and beg leave to report for the information of your Board, at the meeting to be held to-morrow, that I found the condition of the line but little changed from that reported to you on September 27th, 1899, and would again refer you to that report for such general information on the subject as you may require in your deliberations.

It is true that *some* improvement has been made at certain points, but at others the condition has been aggravated by abuses from traveling and hauling, during the winter months, and by the rooting of hogs, which, in many places, is now actively going on.

I would state that the contracts for constructing new levees at Dillard's, amounting to about 52,000 cubic yards, and costing about \$5,070.00, and at Buckhorn, amounting to about 36,000 cubic yards, and costing about \$3,502.80, let out by the State, are well under way, and that the construction of a new levee at Bear Point, amounting to about 70,000 cubic yards, is now under consideration.

Slight changes of bank continue to occur at Ogden's, Buckhall, Benoit Bayou, Cash's, Vinson's and Hall's, which, though not at this date sufficiently serious to immediately require new levees, undoubtedly warrant the conclusion that such will be the case at no distant date, a fact of which your Board should not lose sight.

With reference to the question of repairing the levees, keeping them in repair, inspecting them and enforcing the laws governing their care, preservation and protection, I would respectfully renew the recommendation contained in a letter to you dated January 17th, last, whenever you are prepared to undertake this most important and necessary part of your duties in a systematic and effective way.

I will, however, add that the proposition suggested for the present season by Mr. A. J. Moss, of your Board, namely: to contract with the proprietors of plantations along the line to put the levees along their fronts in good repair, subject to the approval of the local commissioner and State Engineer in charge, appears to me a good substitute for the time being; but I would impress upon you the opinion that in order to insure the work being done properly, and in season, it will be necessary to employ a competent inspector at least during the progress of the work, and to specify in your arrangements with the property owners the date for commencing and completing the work, which dates should be within the period of the spring months.

Please advise me as to your conclusions, and any service I can render you.

Yours very respectfully,

F. M. KERR,

Assistant State Engineer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., August 1, 1898.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Board of Commissioners, of the Caddo Levee District, Shreveport, La.:

DEAR SIRS—The Board of State Engineers has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from the Secretary of your Board, inclosing a copy of a resolution passed by your Board at a meeting held on June 28, 1898, reading as follows: "That the State Board of Engineers be requested to locate a line of levees, commencing at Corner Place and running down Red River to the lower end of the upper levee district."

It has since been explained that the purpose and intent of this resolution is to officially accord to riparian proprietors along that part of Red River, in the Caddo Levee District, over which the system of public levees has not yet been extended, the exemption permitted, under the provisions of Act No. 90, of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, session of 1894, in other parts of the district where levees have been built.

Such being the case, the Board of State Engineers would respectfully suggest that if the Board define, by resolution, a location for the levee line that may in part or in whole be eventually constructed, "commencing at Corner Place and running down Red River to the lower end of the upper levee district," it will serve the purpose in view as well as, if not better, than a staked line, the evidences of which would not, as is well known from experience, remain upon the ground for any material length of time, and besides, would, from time to time, be subject to many changes, as caving would develop and occur.

Therefore, the Board of State Engineers would, herein, respect-

fully recommend as a location for a line of levee "commencing at Corner Place and running down Red River to the lower end of the upper levee district," a line which may be described as follows: A line generally two and one-half acres (that is about 500 feet) distant from the river bank, and—within practical limits—generally parallel thereto, subject to such changes of location in the future as may hereafter be deemed necessary.

In this connection, it may be added that the State has already taken into consideration the extension, down stream, of the public system above Shreveport along that part of Red River referred to in your resolution, and to this end, and as a beginning, has advertised for proposals to build the "Cairo Levee," bids to be received up to 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, August 10, 1898.

The work at Cairo this season contemplates improving the levee line from the Corner Place down through Hurricane Bluff and Cairo places, to a point just above Sentell's Ferry Landing, a length of line of about two and one-half miles.

It may also be stated that the project for resuming the extension of the levee line in Caddo parish, up stream, from the upper end of the Red Bayou Levee, by the United States, has, within the past ten days, been forwarded by Major J. H. Willard, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, to the Secretary of War, at Washington, D. C., for approval, and that as soon as the approval be returned it is Major Willard's intention to at once advertise the work for construction, the work to be limited this season to a length of about two miles.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, Per F. M. KERR,

Assistant State Engineer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 26, 1899.

Hon. E. M. Smith, President, Board of Commissioners, Cuddo Levee District, Shreveport, La.:

DEAR SIR—Between September 14th and 22d instants I made an inspection of the entire line of levee in your district, and believing that a statement of its condition as found, would prove interesting and serviceable to the district, I have the honor to submit the following, prefacing the remarks with the explanation that the section described is compared with that to which the levee was originally built, and that the grade is generally three feet above the highest water known, locally, which, from the State line to the vicinity of the head of Bayou Pierre, was the high water of 1892; from the vicinity of the head of Bayou Pierre to the vicinity of Knox Point, that of 1894; and from the vicinity of Knox Point below, that of 1892 again.

FROM BLANTON'S BLUFF TO SALE AND MURPHY CANAL (About three miles.)

This stretch of levee was not visited during this inspection, but when last seen in May, the grade, crown and slopes were good, except where disfigured and worn down by pathways and road crossings. The levee was generally clean and well turfed.

FROM SALE AND MURPHY CANAL TO A POINT ABOUT ONE MILE ABOVE HERVEY CANAL.

(About five miles.)

Here a lapse in the levee line occurs, about two miles of which, however, are now under contract for construction by the General Government, and which, when completed, will bring the upper end of this part of your system to a point a short distance above Scott's Slough, and thus reduce the length of the lapse in the line to about three miles.

FROM THE POINT A MILE ABOVE HERVEY CANAL TO RED BAYOU. (About three and a half miles.)

Grade, crown and slopes full; levee clean and well turfed.

RED BAYOU DIKE.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Land slope of banquette weedy, but otherwise clean and well turfed. Two pathways crossing the embankment.

CAVITT'S.

Grade, crown and slopes good; clean and well turfed.

THOMPSON'S.

Grade, crown and slopes good, except for a short stretch opposite barn, where it has been disfigured and worn down by hogs and stock. One deficient roadway and two pathways. Clean and well turfed. Considerable caving has occurred along the lower part of this place. Only about 150 feet remaining between the centre of the levee and the edge of the river bank for quite a stretch. A new levee will be necessary here at an early date.

FROM THOMPSON'S TO ELMER. (About three miles).

Grade, crown and slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Log ramp or bridge over levee about 1,500 feet below Thompson's. If permanent it should be ordered removed and an earth ramp substituted. If not, whenever removed, the levee should be carefully examined and any injuries sustained remedied.

ELMER.

Grade and river slope good, but some parts of crown and land slopes badly disfigured and worn in the past by pathways, stock and travel. Most of this, together with all pathways and road crossings, are now being repaired by the district. There are a few bald places on the levee, but otherwise it is generally clean and well turfed.

GARDNER'S.

Grade and river slope good, but crown and land slope has been more or less disfigured in the past by hogs, stock and travel. Most of this, however, being repaired by the district. Except for some few bald spots, the levee is clean and well turfed.

COUSHATTA.

Largely through timber. It should be slashed one hundred feet each side of levee. Grade, crown and slopes good. Some minor repairs have been made at pathways and road crossings. Upper part of line clean, lower part somewhat weedy on river slope, but all fairly well turfed.

DOOLEY BAYOU DIKE.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Land slope weedy, but otherwise clean and well turfed, except along edge of base on river side, where it is being abused and worn by stock using it as a watering place.

DOOLEY BAYOU TO PERU.

Through belt of timber that should be slashed one hundred feet each side of levee. Grade, crown and slopes good. Largely overgrown with big weeds, but mostly well turfed. Log ramp at first angle below dike. If permanent, should be removed and earth ramp substituted. If not, whenever removed, the levee should be carefully examined and all defects remedied.

PERU.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Largely overgrown with weeds, yet generally well turfed. One pathway and one road crossing, recently filled, but not sufficiently so.

EGYPT.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Three road ways, recently filled, but not sufficiently. One pathway along pipe over levee.

WILD LUCIA.

Grade good, but crown and slopes somewhat injured and worn in the early stages of its existence by rain-wash, hogs, stock, road crossings, pathways, etc. The greater part of this wear and tear has recently been restored, but the work done is of an indifferent character. A number of bald spots, but generally clean. There has been considerable caving in the bend below store, but the least bank still measures 250 feet opposite gin house.

CRESCENT.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Somewhat weedy, but generally well turfed. Several pathways and two road crossings recently filled—indifferent work.

CEDAR BLUFF.

Grade, crown and slopes good. From upper line to ferry landing, on lower side of point, levee largely overgrown with small cotton wood,

briar bushes and weeds. Wherever the grass can show up it is well turfed. From ferry landing down to lower line, practically clean and well turfed. Several pathways and two ramps, recently indifferently refilled. Ramps still deficient.

WOOD PLACE.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Three pathways insufficiently filled.

RUSH POINT.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Couple of weedy spots; otherwise all clean and well turfed. Several light pathways and one deficient ramp.

BRIARFIELD.

Grade, crown and slopes good. A few weedy spots; but otherwise clean and well turfed. One bad pathway and two deficient ramps.

ROCKY POINT.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Clean and well turfed; deficient ramp at store.

UNI.

Above Sterling Bayou. Grade, crown and slopes good. Clean and well turfed.

STERLING BAYOU DIKE.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Somewhat weedy, but well turfed. Two dangerous pathways.

UNI.

Below Sterling Bayou. Grade, crown and slopes good. Weedy in places, but generally clean and well turfed. Three bad pathways and two deficient ramps.

HAYTI.

Grade, crown and slopes generally good, but crown and slopes along part of line, from about opposite the residence down to Cottonwood Bayou Dike, disfigured and worn by rain-wash, hog-roots, stock, etc. Clean and well turfed. Several pathways, one deficient ramp.

COTTONWOOD BAYOU DIKE.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Banquette worn by travel. Clean and well turfed. Two bad pathways, one at each end of dike.

WILDERNESS.

Grade, crown and slopes good, except where slightly worn in spots by old rain-wash, hog-roots, etc. Clean and well turfed. Two pathways.

CORNER PLACE.

Upper part of place, grade, crown and slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Lower part, that is, from angle just above gin, grade good and

good section of earth, but crown and slopes somewhat worn by early rain-wash and old hog-roots. Now clean and fairly well turfed. Two pathways and one deficient ramp.

HURRICANE BLUFF.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Greater part of line entirely obscured by heavy growth of weeds and bushes. Where clean and possible to see it, well turfed.

CAIRO PLACE.

Grade good, but crown and slopes somewhat worn and scant in places from rain-wash before turfing. Greater part of line largely overgrown with weeds and bushes; otherwise would be well turfed.

Here the lower end of that part of your system, above Shreveport, at present occurs, though a line of private levee extends somewhat further down through the lower part of the Cairo Place and a part of the Soda Fount Place. From here to Shreveport, however, no levees exist practically, the distance by river being twenty-five miles.

Below Shreveport, your line of public levee again begins, at the foot of the high lands on the west side of Bayou Pierre, and its condition at this time is as follows, viz:

BAYOU PIERRE TO DIXIE.

Recently enlarged to five feet above high water of 1892; crown, 6 feet and slopes 3 and 3 to 1. Grass has not taken well and levee weedy in many places. Should be cleaned off and regrassed.

DIXIE

Grade, crown and slopes good, but land slope only 2 to 1 for about 1,400 feet at upper end. Weedy in places, but most of line clean and well turfed.

WILCOX.

Grade, crown and slopes good, except for about 1,200 feet, in front of residence, where land slope is deficient and badly worn by old hogroots and stock. One dangerous pathway. Clean and well turfed.

EAGLE BEND.

Grade, crown and slopes good, but along lower part of place land side only 2 to 1. Weedy in places, but generally clean and well turfed. Two ramps somewhat scant, but not seriously so, and one pathway.

KENTUCKY.

Levee, around crevasse, grade, crown and slopes good, though land side only 2 to 1. Clean and well turfed. Several pathways. Levee, above crevasse, grade good, but crown and slopes scant and ragged as compared with other parts of line. Weedy in places, but fairly well turfed. Several bad pathways. Pit along land side of base should be filled or banquette built.

BAGLEY.

Grade, crown and slopes scant as compared with better parts of line. Slopes also much disfigured and worn in places from old hogroots, rain-wash, etc. Weedy in places, but generally well turfed. Several pathways, one dangerous, at upper end at junction with Kentucky levee.

CALDWELL POINT.

Grade, crown and slopes good, though land side only 2 to 1. Clean and well turfed. Dangerous road-cut at upper end at junction with Bagley Levee.

RIVERDALE.

Grade, crown and slopes good, though part of line only 2 to 1 on land side. Clean and well turfed. Two pathways, not serious, and one large tree and several limbs of trees lying across levee in belt of timber at upper end of line. The timber through this belt should be slashed for 100 feet each side of levee.

LEVY'S.

Grade, crown and slopes good, though land side only 2 to 1 on some parts of line. Clean, well turfed, except over new levee which is weedy and bald, the grass having mostly been burned out by the drouth. Dangerous pathway opposite house occupied by Abe Harris.

BOYNTON.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Weedy and bald in a few places, but otherwise clean and well turfed.

STATEN POINT.

Grade, crown and slopes good, but river slope somewhat battered in spots, but not materially so, as the section of the embankment is large, and it is all clean and well turfed generally. Crossing at the upper side point should be stopped, or ramp required.

TONES' BAYOU.

Under construction. When completed the grade, crown and slopes will be full, and the entire surface of the embankment planted with living roots of Bermuda grass, not more than one foot apart.

PEACE POINT.

Grade and river slope good, but crown and land slope scant: Clean and well turfed.

LONG BRANCH.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Two deficient ramps.

LONG POINT.

Along upper side of point, grade, crown and slopes are good, though last stretch of new levee near end of point somewhat ragged from rain-wash when first completed. Clean and well turfed. Across

point, grade, crown and slopes good, though land slope somewhat ragged and scant. Fairly clean and well turfed, but bald in spots. Along lower side of point, grade good, but crown and slopes scant as compared with better parts of line. Upper half of this part of the line clean and fairly well turfed, with bald spots here and there. Lower half of this part of the line very weedy. One neglected road-cut.

GAYLE'S.

Grade and river slope good, but crown and land slope scant and ragged. Weedy in spots and scantily turfed. From mule lot to angle of Musser Levee, levee badly disfigured and worn by hogs, travel, crossings, etc.

MUSSER'S.

Upper half, grade, crown and river slope good, but land slope scant in places. Weedy but well turfed. Several bad pathways and one dangerous road crossing at lower end abutting on old river. Lower half, deficient in grade, crown and slopes; obscured by thick growth of weeds.

RUSH BAYOU.

Grade, crown and slopes good. Clean and well turfed. Badly disfigured and worn by crossing at gate opposite residence, and again at gate, lower side of place.

WOODLAWN.

Section generally fair, but weedy and badly disfigured and worn by old hog-roots, pathways, etc.

UPPER BROWN.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Largely overgrown with weeds. Considerable growth young cottonwood in places. Wherever clean, it is well turfed. Disfigured in spots by old hog-roots. Several pathways. One dangerous road crossing in angle just above Waterloo cut-off.

LOWER BROWN.

Grade, crown, slopes good, but scant as compared with upper Brown. Weedy in places, but well turfed. Several pathways, and a few small cottonwood.

PAT. CASH'S.

Grade, crown, slopes good, though part of line only 2 to 1 on the land side. Upper 1,000 feet badly overgrown with weeds and young cottonwood, and weedy in short stretches below. Several bad pathways; one dangerous road crossing opposite residence in front. Section badly disfigured and worn just below gin. No recent change in bank.

PASCAGOULA.

Grade, crown and slopes good, though part of line only 2 to 1 on land side. Practically clean except across point and on spur along upper side of point. Well turfed, though suffering in spots from drouth. Ramp across levee into point should be enlarged.

LOGIE LEA.

Grade, crown, slope good, though upper part of line only 2 to 1 on land side. Upper half practically clean and well turfed. Lower half badly weeded in spots. Land slope on upper half ragged in spots on account of crossings. Angle just below site of old residence badly worn by road crossing. Lower half full grade and section. Sun-cracks bad in places.

WHITEHURST.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Practically clean. Bald in spots and and should be re-grassed. Ramp back of residence deficient.

HUGHES'.

Grade, crown, slopes good, though part of line, on upper side of point, only 2½ and 2½ to 1. Clean and well sodded throughout. Only apparent defect, several pathways, one particularly bad at lower line of place.

CASPIANA.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Practically clean and well turfed. Only apparent defect, usual pathways and insufficient ramps for road crossings.

WHITEHALL.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Weedy in places, but generally clean and well turfed. Only apparent defect, pathway here and there, and two or three deficient ramps or road crossings.

CAMPO BELLO.

Grade, crown, slopes good, though part of line only 2½ and 2½ to 1 Land slope along Dr. Allison's front somewhat ragged and worn. Weedy in places, but generally clean and well turfed. Usual number of pathways and deficient ramps. Caving along levee of 1892 easier. No material change, and good for another high water.

CROSS KEYS.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Generally clean and well turfed, but several dangerous pathways and two dangerous road crossings. One at lane, lower side of point, particularly so. Short stretch below lane badly disfigured and worn by stock.

BAIRD.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Generally clean and well turfed. One dangerous road crossing in lane at upper side of place, and one dangerous pathway back of residence.

BONNER.

Grade, crown, slopes good. Generally clean and well turfed. Dangerous pathway and road crossing in lane at upper side of place, and another just above residence. Section ragged and worn for about 300 feet between lane and residence. Stretch of levee across point in Grand Bend somewhat ragged, worn and bald. Should be repaired to compare with balance of line. Considerable change in bank along upper half of place, but line still safe for quite a while to come.

Respectfully,

F. M. KERR,
Assistant State Engineer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., February 21, 1899.

Hon. J. G. White, President Board of Commissioners, R. R. A. & B. B. Levee District, Alexandria, La.:

DEAR SIR—In accordance with your request for an examination of that part of Avoyelles parish, west of the Marksville Prairies, between Red River and Bayou Boeuf, overflowed by rain-water, with the view of considering the ways and means of affording the necessary relief, if possible, the Board of State Engineers would beg leave to report as follows, viz:

Examinations have been made, showing that no permanent interruption to the drainage of the area in question, down to such normal stages as have generally prevailed in the past, exists, but that by the closure of Choctaw Bayou the outlet to the basin has simply been reduced from two to one channel.

This changed condition demands a greater length of time than formerly for affording the usual relief, not only because of the reduction of the number of outlets, but because the capacity of the remaining one (Bayou du Lac), in its present condition, is, in its relation to the particular basin in question, less efficient than that which emptied into Red River, when the stages of the latter permitted the discharge that way.

Bayou du Lac is, however, a natural outlet of the basin, and is affording relief, comparatively slowly, it is true, but steadily and continuously, and its ability to perform better work in that direction, as compared with the past, need only be limited by the amount of improvement in the way of removing trees, stumps, brush, fallen timber and debris from the channel, and excavation that you may be able to apply to certain portions of the stream.

Other routes were considered and partly examined, but while they appear to present solutions to the problem, the evident great expense involved in making them effective must, for some time to come, offer almost insurmountable difficulties to your district.

A popular belief exists around Marksville that the depression and partly abraded waterway across the Marksville Prairies, known as the Coulee des Grues, could be made to render effective service as an outlet to the rain-water in question, by cutting a ditch or canal throught it.

That the Coulee des Grues would, at times, if so treated, rapidly carry off a considerable part of this water is true, but in adapting it to this service, it would, in times of extreme floods in the Red and Mississippi rivers, also open up a new inlet to the latter, which would reach a stage in the swamps only something like six feet lower than that which existed when Choctaw Bayou was open. It does not seem probable either that the relief from rain-water, which it might in season afford, would be equal to that rendered by Choctaw Bayou itself originally.

Two sources of dissatisfaction must, therefore, eventually arise from opening up this coulee, namely, the occasional inconvenience, if not damage, from high waters, to the section of country above which it must at certain times admit, and its failure to do all that it is popularly believed it is capable of accomplishing.

The work involved, however, is not of any great magnitude, and if your Board, in the light of its restricted means, believed that it could afford, as a temporary measure, and an auxiliary to the Bayou du Lac channel, to expend the sum required for the work, knowing that the probabilities are that demands will, at some later period, be made upon you to close and abandon it, the Board of State Engineers would not withhold its approval. The number of cubic yards of excavation for a canal to accomplish fair results would probably not exceed 75,000, and might be done for ten cents per cubic yard.

It is the belief of this Board, however, that, while it might not prove entirely satisfactory to all of the interests involved, a condition of affairs practically as good as that which existed previous to the closure of the Choctaw Bayou, can be restored by simply improving Bayou du Lac alone, and would recommend that your first efforts be directed to that work, leaving the question of the canal through Coulee des Grues in abeyance, or to the public spirit and liberality of the property holders and others interested in utilizing it.

The improvement of Bayou du Lac, herein referred to, might be made at a cost not exceeding \$10,000.00, if prosecuted at a favorable season of the year.

Whenever your Board is ready to undertake the work here recommended, please advise us, and we will promptly prepare and forward to you all the necessary plans and specifications.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, Per Frank M. Kerr,

Assistant State Engineer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, I.A., June 20, 1899.

Hon. J. G. White, President Board of Commissioners, Red River, Atchafalaya and Bayou Bouf Levee District, Alexandria, La.:

DEAR SIR—The Board of State Engineers has thought it might be useful to you to present, at this meeting, a brief statement in regard to the condition of the levees in your district, and their immediate requirements.

On Bayou Rapides your line of levee has, from time to time, since the organization of your district, been greatly improved, but it is still far from being in as thorough a condition as its location, at the head of the district, demands. To thus improve it will involve payment for about 75,000 cubic yards. On Red River no part of your levee line, except the Alexandria front, is less than three feet above the highest known water, with good crown and section. Some parts of it, however, are deficient in slope, and should be improved in that respect. This could be done with less than 100,000 cubic yards.

On Bayou des Glaizes less than fifty per cent. of the line has, so far, been sufficiently improved, and in several localities the necessity for this improvement is urgent, namely: from Gray's to Bordelonville, Havard's, Mill Bayou, Howard's, Wayside and Yellow Bayou to Simsport, amounting to about 250,000 cubic yards.

On the Atchafalaya River the greater part of the line consists of improved levee, but the high water of 1897 demonstrated that its grade was insufficient, as may be judged by the following figures:

Only about one mile is three feet above the high water of 1897; as much as twenty-four miles is less than three; as much as fourteen miles is less than two feet, and as much as two miles is less than one foot above the high water of 1897.

To improve the grade of this line of levee three feet above 1897, and give it a corresponding adequate cross-section will involve not less than 500,000 cubic yards.

This is probably beyond your immediate means, and your attention is, therefore, at this date, only directed particularly to the following localities on the Atchafalaya urgently requiring early treatment, namely, at Green's Store, Bayou Current and Kay's, involving payment for about 75,000 cubic yards.

The necessity for considerable work in the way of minor repairs, redressing, sodding and draining, exists in certain localities throughout your district. This is a character of work, however, which can best be done under competent foremen, or inspectors, employed by the district, and no estimate can well be placed upon it. Its cost, however, should be inconsiderable.

Your Board cannot be said to have so far more than kept pace annually with the immediate needs of the district as then presented, and it has yet to face a large amount of additional work in the way of enlargement and extension, not to speak of drainage. An evidence of the latter fact is presented to you at this meeting, when you are inviting proposals to improve drainage through Bayou du Lac.

The Board of State Engineers hopes that your Board will not lose sight of the magnitude of the work thus shown to still devolve upon you, and that you will continue to devote your best energies to provide means to bring the line throughout the district up to the standard demanded, as rapidly as possible.

Respectfully,

THE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, Per F. M. KERR,

Assistant State Engineer.

APPENDIX E.

Copies of Sundry Special Reports to the Governor,
Letters addressed to the Mississippi River
Commission, etc., and of Resolutions
relative to Improvement of
Bayou Lafourche.

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APPENDIX E.

SPECIAL REPORT TO GOVERNOR RELATIVE TO CREVASSES, ETC., IN 1897.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 28th, 1898.

To His Excellency, Murphy J. Foster, Governor of Louisiana, Baton Rouge, La.:

SIR—In compliance with your request, through Assistant State Engineer Thompson, for certain items of information relative to the crevasses of 1897, we respectfully submit the following:

There were fourteen breaks reported as crevasses in the levees of the corporate Levee Districts in the State during the flood of 1897, four of which were closed within a few hours, or at most days, of their occurrence. There were also four breaks in the town of Baton Rouge which were very promptly closed, and also several others, not closed, in the levees below the Lake Borgne Basin Levee District.

The aggregate width of the fourteen crevasses in the Levee Districts was about one mile and three quarters, and the loss of levees themselves, amounted to about 90,000 cubic yards of earthwork.

The total area of submerged territory in the State during the flood has been estimated at about 1,425,000 acres, of which only about 100,000 acres was cultivated land.

We have no estimate of damage caused by overflow. Fences were carried away, and ditches were filled, and in many cases crops had to be replanted; but there was little loss of stock and no loss of life, while in consequence of the favorable season the crops raised on overflowed land are generally reported to have been as good as those on the lands not overflowed.

The total amount of earthwork for replacing the levees destroyed by the crevasses of 1897 amounts to about 583,000 cubic yards, or the construction of about three and a half miles of new levee of higher grade and stronger section than the levees they replace.

The highest water during the flood of 1897 at a number of points, as compared with the highest of previous years, is given under the head of "High Water and Crevasses," p. 18, of the report of April 20th, recently submitted; and we enclose herewith two blue print tables, from which comparisons for a number of other points and years can be made. "Ap-

pendix D" of the report is now in the hands of the printer, and we have no copy in the office. It consists of twenty-six pages of figures, which would require some time for copying, and we trust the accompanying tables may serve your immediate purpose.

Very respectfully,

THE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, PER HENRY B. RICHARDSON,

Chief State Engineer.

REMARKS BEFORE THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION AT ITS MEET-ING IN NEW YORK, JUNE 17, 1898, BY HENRY B. RICHARD-SON, OF LOUISIANA, CHIEF STATE ENGINEER.

Gentlemen—The remarkable success you have already achieved in controlling the floods of the Mississippi river by means of levees, leads to the hope and belief that you will continue to allot, each year, from the funds at your disposal, at least as large a sum as you have at any time applied to the improvement of levees heretofore. Should you find it possible to allot from the appropriations by Congress for continuing the improvement of the Mississippi River as much as was allotted last year, or say, one and a half to one and three-quarters million dollars, for the year ending June 30th, 1899, you will go far towards averting the danger of destructive overflow which still threatens, at least, some parts of the alluvial valley, and towards assuring the final success of the levee system, which your wisdom and courage has largely created, and to the completion of which the nation, by the effective aid already supplied by Congress, stands morally pledged.

It is understood that you have already made projects for levee improvement expected to involve about \$700,000 of the funds of the fiscal year 1898-1899, and assuming that it may come within your means to allot a further sum of about a million dollars from the same fund for this purpose, I wish, in the interest of the State of Louisiana, to suggest a few matters which I hope may receive consideration in fixing the details of any allotment you may make for levee improvement.

1. That there is a stretch of some seventy-five miles of river divided about equally above and below the Arkansas-Louisiana line, in which the flood of the present year reached nearly the same height and in some places a little greater height than that of the great flood of last year, 1897, and that within this stretch there are considerable lengths of levee which were only kept above water this season, as well as last, by the work done on them with sacks, planks and temporary capping while the flood was passing. It is estimated that within this stretch of about seventy-five miles there is required in Louisiana alone about 900,000 cubic yards of earthwork to enlarge the existing line to a grade three feet above the high water of 1897 and 1898, while still below in the same

district (that is, above Warrenton) as much more is needed to put the levees three feet above the high water of 1897. The flood of 1898, except in the stretch of river above referred to, was nowhere in Louisiana nor anywhere south of the Arkansas River, as high as that of 1897, and this fact suggests that this region of excessive high water should have more ample provision made for the improvement of its levees than localities where the flood was not so high.

- 2. A bill is now pending (or, perhaps, has already passed) in the legislature of Louisiana incorporating a new levee district, to be called the Grand Prairie Levee District, and extending from the lower limit of the Lake Borgne Basin Levee District to Fort St. Philip. It is to be organized on the same plan as the other levee districts of Louisiana. A preliminary estimate of the earthwork required to build and enlarge the twenty-three miles or so of levee required along the river amounts to upwards of 700,000 cubic yards. It is, therefore, suggested that the territory or front of this new levee district be specifically included within the limits of the U.S. Lake Borgne District, and that the funds allotted for levee improvement in the Lake Borgne District be made sufficient to permit giving to the Grand Prairie Levee District such assistance as has been supplied to other organized levee districts.
- 3. With a view to securing the earlier improvement of greater lengths of line, with the means available, it is respectfully suggested that for the present, or until the improvement of the levee has been brought to some degree of uniformity in grade and section—at least above the mouth of Red River—that the grades be generally limited to, say, three feet above the highest previous water in the river. This, I believe, is about the grade to which the levee works of the United States. in Arkansas and in Louisiana, above opposite Warrenton has been built, and is the general grade to which the levee work of the State and the Levee District of Louisiana has been built everywhere above the head of Bayou Lafourche. Much higher grades will doubtless be called for in the future; but if a hundred miles of line could be improved to uniform grades three of four feet above high water, with the same means as is required to improve fifty miles to grades still higher by two or three feet, leaving the remaining fifty miles with little or no margin above high water, it would, I submit, appear good policy in most cases to undertake improving the one hundred miles instead of the fifty miles only.
- 4. After the many years since 1882, when your executive officers found it necessary for lack of funds to withdraw the advertisement for proposals to build the Bougere Crevasse Levee, during which time the necessary means for work on the unleveed front of twenty-six miles below Bougere Landing has never been in sight, except by faith in the possibilities of the future, it is, perhaps, hardly worth while to mention the fact that this great crevasse, the only one left of the "outlets" inherited by the Commission, still remains an open mouth, through which the voice of the people who live within its influence and are almost annually overflowed from it, cries aloud for protection. If means cannot

be found for undertaking the entire work, it has been suggested that a part of it might be done each season for a series of years, which would present the advantage of closing this ancient outlet gradually, as well as give the people behind it some hope that relief may finally come to them.

Another matter of importance in its bearing upon levee interests of Louisiana is the construction and preservation of certain bank revetments. The revetment above Lake Providence is understood to be in good condition and has thus far admirably served its purpose, and avoided the necessity for constructing many miles of new levee, which, without it, would have been required before this time. But the revetment at Delta Point, or rather in the bend just above that point, has evidently become disintegrated and lost its efficiency, so that, unless soon repaired or restored, there appears strong probability that the work on the point itself may be flanked and also destroyed. The caving bank in the bend already threatens the existing levee line, and unless the erosion is checked at an early date, new and costly levee locations appear inevitable. The revetment work at Delta is among the earliest works of bank protection undertaken on the lower river, and it has stood for nearly twenty years a monument to the efficiency and success of this class of work. To lose or neglect it, and give up holding Delta Point, would mean to a great number of people who have pointed to it as a conspicuous example of what it is possible to do in the way of bank protection, far more than the mere loss of the adjacent levees, of the railway crossing, and of the harbor of Vicksburg, which would follow as a consequence of its loss. It would mean a loss of confidence in the possibility of holding the banks at all.

The river bank around the Kempe Bend has continued to cave more or less rapidly, but never ceasing for more than thirty years, and the cost of levees, built one after another around this bend, as they were encroached upon by the caving bank, has been largely over a million dollars, and I think nearer two million dollars. The existing levee, built by the United States, is a large and costly work on good foundation, and probably could not be replaced with less than a million cubic yards of earthwork; while from the nature of the ground back of it, it is probable that difficulties would be met in construction and doubts developed as to the security of foundations. At the present rate of caving but a few (perhaps not more than one or two) years can elapse before a new levee location will become necessary.

It has been suggested that the revetment of a mile or a mile and a half of the bank in this bend may be done for less than a hundred thousand dollars. If this is the case, there can be no doubt, I presume, that more than double that sum would be ultimately saved in levee construction.

The revetment work, proposed in New Orleans harbor has an important bearing, I think, upon the levee interests of Louisiana, beyond and outside of the local levees in that city which may be immediately

affected by the work. The laws and jurisprudence of Louisiana have become settled, and accepted as to the right of the public to enter upon and use private property for levee purposes without money compensation to the owners. Without this right a large part of the public funds raised for levee works must have gone to pay for rights of way and for damages, as is unfortunately the case in other States to-day. This would have greatly hampered and restricted the progress of levee protection, and it is generally felt by thinking men, in the rural districts, at least, that any change, by which money compensation to private owners is required, will be ruinous to the levee interests.

But in the city of New Orleans, by reason of the large number of small properties damaged or occupied whenever it becomes necessary on account of caving bank to retire the levee line, there has lately developed a strong sentiment in favor of such public compensation of private parties, and the legislature has given the Orleans Levee Board certain special powers in that direction. Should these ideas become prevalent in the country districts I believe the result would be disastrous, and for this reason, as well as for the merits of the work itself, I beg to suggest the importance of hastening the work of holding and fixing the banks of the river in the city of New Orleans, so as to prevent as far as possible all further loss of levee lines with the consequent demand for compensation.

As regards the details of your allotments for levees, I feel assured you have such information from your district officers and their assistants as will enable you to judge better than I can of the relative needs of the several districts, and I will not trouble you with further suggestions on the subject.

SPECIAL REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR RELATIVE TO MEETING OF MIS-SISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION.

> STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 25, 1898.

To His Excellency, Murphy J. Foster, Governor of Louisiana:

SIR—As directed by your letter of June 9th, I attended the recent meeting of the Mississippi River Commission in New York, returning here on Thursday.

The session of the Commission began on Wednesday, June 16th, and continued throughout the remainder of the week. They were mostly occupied with executive matters until Friday, 19th, when audience was given to the public. The United States Engineer Officers in charge of work, with several of their assistants, and the Engineers of the Levee Districts of Mississippi, Arkansas and Missouri were present, with other officials and parties interested in levee work and in other matters of river improvement. Mr. Maxwell, President of the Fifth Louisiana Levee District, and myself, I believe, were the only persons present from Louisiana, except the U.S. Assistant Engineers.

Senator Berry and Congressman McRea, of Arkansas, as also Congressman Catchings, of Mississippi, addressed the Commission, and others made brief remarks, filed sundry statistical papers and responded to questions.

Referring to the fact that the high water of this year was equal to, or even higher than that of 1897, for a considerable distance above and below the Arkansas-Louisiana line, I suggested that this portion of the levee line merited special consideration in the allotment of funds for levee work. I also called attention to the fact that the high grades to which a considerable part of the levee work of the United States was being built in some portions of the State, only resulted in leaving greater lengths of levee line at dangerously low grades than would be the case if the grades were somewhat reduced; and urged that for the present the work be spread out thinner, so as to cover more of the existing low levees at an earlier date and with the same money.

I also mentioned the probable incorporation of the new "Grand Prairie Levee District," and suggested that allotments be so made that this district, if formed, might share in allotments.

I further spoke of the importance to the levee interests of Louisiana of certain bank revetments, notably that proposed in New Orleans harbor, etc.

The allotments of funds for levee work out of the \$1,983,333.00 carried in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill, now pending in Congress for the improvement of the Mississippi River, amount to \$1,075,000.00. Of this amount, \$700,000.00 had been allotted at a meeting in February last, leaving \$375,000.00 additionally allotted at this meeting

The details of allotment, I understand, are as follows:

		.,	
·	Allotment of	Allotment	
DISTRICT.	February, 1898.	June, 1898.	TOTAL.
St. Francis, Arkansas		\$ 34,000 00	\$ 34,000 00
White River, Arkansas		30,000 00	30,000 00
Upper Yazoo, Mississippi	\$20,000 00	26,000 00	46,000 00
Lower Yazoo, Mississippi	260,000 00	90,000 00	350,000 00
Upper Tensas, La. and Ark.	115,000 00	100,000 00	215,000 00
Lower Tensas, La	120,000 00	30,000 00	150,000 00
Atchafalaya, La	70,000 00	17,000 00	87,000 00
Pontchartrain, La	60,000 00	16,000 00	76,000 00
Lafourche, La	24,000 00	12,000 00	36,000 00
Barataria, La	15,000 00	12,000 00	27,000 00
Lake Borgne, La	16,000 00	8,000 00	24,000 00
Total	\$700,000 00	\$375,000 00	\$1,075,000 00

This shows over 54 per cent. of the total appropriation for the fiscal year 1898-9, allotted to levee work, and over 57 per cent. of this amount (or \$615,000.00) allotted to levee work in Louisiana and that part of Arkansas in which we are equally interested.

The commission also practically limited the grades of levee work for the present (except in special cases) to not exceeding three feet above highest water marks, which will permit the present allotments to cover the railing of a much greater length of levee line in some parts of the State than would have been possible with the same means had the higher grades been maintained. They also increased the allotment for the Algiers revetment work in New Orleans harbor, to about \$100,000.00, I believe, and expect to have it done this season.

Considering the smaller amount carried this year than last in the appropriation bill for river improvement, I think we have no reason to complain that the levee interests have been slighted by the Commission, and that Louisiana has received a just and reasonable share of the allotments.

Very respectfully,

HENRY B. RICHARDSON,

Chief State Engineer.

LETTER TO PRESIDENT MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION RELATIVE TO CAVING BANKS, LEVEES AND REVETMENT IN KEMPE BEND.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Office Board of State Engineers, New Orleans, La., September 3d, 1898.

Gen. G. L. Gillespie, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, President Mississippi River Commission, Army Building, New York, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—The Kempe Bend of the Mississippi River (656 to 660 miles below Cairo, right bank) has been caving for more than thirty years. The caving continues and has recently breached the large and costly levee line, built by the United States in 1887-88, so that a new line of levee to cover the breach, has just been put under contract. The recession of the river bank, opposite this proposed new piece of levee, has been fully a mile and three-quarters since 1866, or an average of nearly 300 feet per year. I understand the new line to be designed only with a view to temporary protection, and presume it can hardly be expected to serve its purpose for more than two high water seasons, even if that long. Or, should the new line prove more enduring, it is probable, I suppose, that the caving may encroach upon other parts of the existing levee within two years from this time.

The completion, before the usual high water season, of any levee line of much greater permanency than that now undertaken, would evidently be impracticable; but the emergency which has developed the necessity for this temporary expedient, only makes it more evident that early attention must be given to the Kempe Bend, and that projects must be soon prepared either for the revetment of the bank or for the building of a new line of levee to cover the front now threatened.

The existing levee line traverses a low, wooded swamp, with numerous sloughs and undrained flats, and the country for a considerable distance in the rear presents similar features that must make the construction of a new levee there costly and perhaps difficult. I imagine any line there will not be less than four miles in length, and will pro-

bably require as much as a million cubic yards of earthwork, which is likely to cost upwards of \$200,000.00. Possibly a location may be found on higher ground generally beyond the limits of the low swamp; but any such line would be much longer and probably not less in cost, though as regards permanence and ease of construction, it might be preferable.

If a work of any such magnitude is to be undertaken it should be started as early as possible, as it is hardly to be expected that it could be begun and fluished in a single season. It is more than likely that such a work would require two years for its completion, and it does not seem probable that the existing line will last longer than that, if, indeed, so long.

The undertaking of any such extensive work by the local Levee District or by the State, seems to me out of the question at this time. They are unable to provide sufficient means, and if the work is left to them the result will almost certainly be that such means as they can supply for it will be frittered away year after year in temporary expedients and attempts at patching up the breaches as they occur.

If a mile or so of the river bank could be revetted within another year, it appears probable that it would save the existing levee back of the revetment, and if the caving still continued below the revetment there would be time to extend it further down stream before the caving could encroach upon the levees.

Of course, the practicability, cost, and relative advantages of any projects for new levees, or of alternatives in the way of bank revetment, can only be determined from explorations and detailed surveys; and my only object in writing at this time is to emphasize the importance of immediate attention to the situation, and to request that you bring the matter to the attention of the Commission, or take such steps as in your judgment may be requisite to have it studied and considered at an early date so that any work which may be determined upon can be promptly begun and expeditiously completed.

Very respectfully,

HENRY B. RICHARDSON, Chief State Engineer, La.

REMARKS BEFORE THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION AT ITS MEET-1NG IN NEW YORK, MARCH 8TH, 1899, BY HENRY B. RICHARD-SON, OF LOUISIANA, CHIEF STATE ENGINEER.

GENTLEMEN—The Governor of Louisiana has directed me to be in attendance upon your meeting at this time "with a view to presenting and obtaining such information as may be available in the interest of Louisiana, or as may aid us in co-operating with the United States in the improvement of the Mississippi River."

The State of Louisiana is deeply interested in all the work with which the Commission is charged, whether designed to give permanency to the river's banks, to deepen its channel for the ease and safety of navigation, or to prevent destructive floods; and whether it is carried on within the limits of the State or elsewhere.

But that branch of the river improvement you have in hand, with which my State is most immediately concerned, and in which it is authorized by its laws and required by public sentiment to co-operate, is the construction and protection of a system of levees that will prevent destructive floods.

I have been permitted to see some of the results of recent estimates, made under your direction, of the additional earthwork required in the several levee districts to raise and enlarge existing levees to the standard grade approved by you in June last; and am gratified to find that they practically confirm the conclusions of the Louisiana Board of State Engineers as to the condition of their Mississippi River levee system. Nearly sixty per cent. of the total contents required on existing lines of levee in Louisiana, when completed to the approved grade, appears to be already in position; and substantially the same proportion of material is in place on the existing lines in Mississippi and Arkansas, Variations from the average ratio of work done to total work required, do not amount to as much as nine per cent. in any of the levee districts. This uniformity of condition must be recognized, I think, by all right-minded people as an evidence of the care, good judgment and impartiality with which the allotment of funds at the disposal of the Commission has been made among the several districts. There can be no doubt that this striking uniformity of condition is largely the result of these allotments.

Your estimates of the amount of work remaining to be done in the several districts to complete the levees to the approved standard of grade and section, I presume, may furnish a basis for the proper distribution of funds to be allotted for the further improvement of levees; but I also presume the quantity of new levee work that may become necessary in the near future on account of caving banks, and perhaps the extension of existing lines to cover portions of the river bank now practically unleveed, will have consideration in determining the details of such allotments.

I am not informed as to the extent to which new levee work required for these purposes is included in your estimates; but as it appears to form a large item in some of the districts in Louisiana, the Board of State Engineers has endeavored to prepare estimates, based upon the local knowledge and judgment of its members, of the probable amount of new levee that may be required in the several districts in Louisiana, on account of caving banks, within the next two years.

These estimates sum up in cubic vards as follows:

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U.S. Upper Tensas I	District	(in	Louisiana)	3,075,200 c	ubic	yards.
U. S. Lower Tensas	"	"	**	• • • • • • •	5,394,100	"	• "
U. S. Atchafalava	"	"	4.6	• • • • • • •	2,052,800	4.	44
U. S. Lafourche	"	"	4.4		1,171,200	"	"
U. S. Barataria	"	"	6.6	• • • • • •	290,500	44	"
U. S. Pontchartrain	66	"	61	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	534,000	4.6	44
U. S. Lake Borgne	44	"		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	341,400	"	* 6
· ·							

Total..... 12,859,200 cubic yards.

Of the foregoing amounts it is considered probable that the following will be required within one year:

Upper Tensas I	Distric	et	2,206,200	cubic	yards.
Lower Tensas	"		4,596,800	"	""
Atchafalaya	"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,201,900	"	"
Lafourche	"		665,900	4.6	"
Barataria			234,200	"	4.6
Pontchartrain	44		148,000	"	4.6
Lake Borgne	"		278,000	"	4.6

Total..... 9,331,000 cubic yards.

The amounts above given for the Lower Tensas District include 2,178,800 cubic yards for a new levee to close the gap known as Bougere Crevasse; which opening, although among the first advertised to be closed by the levee work undertaken by the United States in 1882, still remains unleveed. Its closures, besides reducing the area subject to overflow in the lower end of the Tensas Basin, should tend to keep a more continuous current in one direction through Old River, and thus probably to the betterment of its channel.

These estimates also include works at several points where it has been suggested that bank revetment may be undertaken at an early date; in which case, new levees may be either unnecessary, or at any rate, might be greatly reduced in length. The points referred to are as follows: In the Upper Tensas District, "Longwood and Elton," 535 miles below Cairo, and "Delta," 597 miles below Cairo, the former estimated at 760,200 cubic yards, and the latter at 179,000 cubic yards; in the Lower Tensas District, "Kempe," 657 miles below Cairo, estimated at 1,593,000 cubic yards; and in the "Atchafalaya District," "Torras," 765 miles below Cairo, estimated at 144,300 cubic yards.

It seems probable that the caving bank now threatening the levees at the points above mentioned might be sufficiently covered by about 8,000 linear feet of revetment at Longwood and Elton, about 5,000 feet at Delta, about 30,000 feet at Kempe, and about 3,500 feet at Torras; but, apparently, an extension of the existing revetment above Lake Providence about 4,000 feet up stream would, for the present, save the most important part of the levee now threatened at Lougwood and Elton, and about 10,000 feet might be sufficient at Kempe, if put in during the present season, to prevent the loss of levee line now most immediately threatened.

It is earnestly hoped that you may find it possible to build revetments at these points this season, and believed that by so doing you may save at least \$600,000 worth of levee building, which must otherwise be undertaken at an early date.

Our people confidently rely upon your knowledge and judgment to make equitable allotments from the funds placed at your disposal for the maintenance and improvement of levees; and on their part, I feel authorized to assure you that the State and its several levee districts will continue, as heretofore, to use all the resources at their command for the same purpose.

I shall be glad to receive as early information as may be regarding your conclusions in these matters, in order that we may be prepared to intelligently co-operate to the best of our ability.

SPECIAL REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR RELATIVE TO MEETING OF MISSIS-SIPPI RIVER COMMISSION.

> STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 16th, 1899.

To His Excellency, Murphy J. Foster, Governor of Louisiana, Baton Rouge, La.:

SIR—Pursuant to instructions contained in your letter of March 2d, I appeared before the Mississippi River Commission at its recent meeting in New York.

They were addressed by several Senators and members of Congress, and by the engineers and representatives of a number of the levee districts of Arkansas and Mississippi.

I enclose, herewith, for your information a copy of the remarks I was permitted to address them, which were accompanied by details in tabular form, showing the estimates as prepared in this office of the quantity of new levee work considered as likely to become necessary within the next two years on the Mississippi River, in the several levee districts in Louisiana, on account of threatened caving of river banks.

The appropriations for the improvement of the Mississippi River, under the plans of the Commission, carried in the Sundry Civil Bill, amounted to \$2,583,333. Of this sum they allotted \$1,250,000 for levers; about fifty-four per cent. of which, or \$674,250, was for work in Louisiana and that part of Arkansas in which we are equally interested.

Besides this, they allotted \$205,000 for bank revetment in Louisiana (at Kempe Bend and above Lake Providence), which, it is hoped. may save a large part of the existing level lines at the points named from threatened encroachment of the caving river banks.

The River and Harbor Bill carried appropriations for work to be executed, under the plans of the Commission, at New Orleans harbor, for the rectification of Red and Atchafalaya rivers, and for Natchez and Vidalia harbors, amounting to \$185,000, in all of which work Louisiana is specially interested.

I think we have reason to be well satisfied with the action of the Commission, and that Louisiana has been fairly and justly considered in the allotment of funds at their disposal.

Very respectfully,

HENRY B. RICHARDSON,

Chief State Engineer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 20, 1900.

STATEMENT

Prepared by request for the information of the Mississippi River Commission, showing quantity and cost of levee work done by the State of Louisiana and its several District Levee Boards, on the Mississippi River, from April 20, 1882, to April 20, 1900, by periods of two years, in each of the United States Levee Districts.

Norm.—These tables do not include the large and mostly unrecorded amount of work done on public levees in Louisiana by parochial paid municipal authorities, by corporations and private parties, and do not include any expenses of administration or discount or interest paid by the several levee districts on bonds or other debts. They are also exclusive of most of the wooden revetments and other protective works, and of high water expenses, such as sacks, lumber, freight, guards, laborers, etc.

FROM APRIL 20, 1882, TO APRIL 20, 1892 \in

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Name of United States	1882	1882 to 1884	1884 t	1884 to 1886	1886	1886 to 1888	1888 1	1888 to 1890	1890	1890 to 1892	Totals,	Totals, 1882 to 1892
Levee Districts	Cubic Yards	Cost	Cubic Yards	Cost	Cubic Yards	Cost	Cubic Yards	Cost	Cubic Yards	Cost	Cubic Yards	Cost
Upper Tensas	668,649	\$161,170 90	598,644		1,844,953	\$146,201 69 1,844,953 \$413,454 36	2,396,248	2,396,248 \$402,460 17 1,753,211	1,753,211	\$403,087 86	7,281,705	\$403,087 86 7,281,705 a \$1,526,374 98
Lower Tensas	376,567	93,805 69	289,077	64,488 69	64,488 69 1,132,770	298,968 66	319,468	54,796 62	635,425	114,002 51	2,753,307	626,062 17
Atchafalaya Basin	563,131	146,952 06	377,182	125,658 67	712,630	151,655 34	1,513,368	233,885 58	3,226.319	749,359 95	6,592,630	1,407,461 60
Lafourche	815,723	70,425 02	406,767	84,539 34	368,736	58,644 90	524,192	75,914 68	616,931	116,724 73	2,232,349	406,248 67
Barataria	128,418	31.212 20	64,288	11,298 27	129,532	18,925 60	166,620	24,225 79	591,005	100,918 70	1,079,863 b	186,580 56
Pontchartrain.	609,197	159,548 04	437,874	88,578 60	544,884	85,702 40	706,992	102,325 74	1,269,739	245,410 20	3,568,186	681,564 98
Lake Borgne	139,934	30,374 85	57,153	9,522 34	50,540	6,819 54	253,706	34,702 96	876,945	160,083 07	1,378,278	3 241,452 76
Totals		2,801,619 \$663,488 76 2,430,485 \$530,287 60 4,784,045 \$1,034,170 80	2,430,485	\$530,287 60	4,784,045	\$1,034,170 80	5,880,594		. 8,969,575	\$928,261 54. 8,969,575 \$1,889,587 02 24,866,318	24,866,318	\$5,075,745 72
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Name of United States	1892 t	1892 to 1894	1894 t	1894 to 1896	1896	1896 to 1898	1898 t	1898 to 1900	Totals,	Totals, 1892 to 1900
Levee Districts	Cubic Yards	Cost /	Cubic Yards	Cost	Cubic Yards	Cost	Cubic Yards	Cost	Cubic Yards	Cost
Upper Tensas. Lower Tensas. Afobralistya Basin. Jafourche. Barataris. Pontfolartrain. Lake Borgne.	2,150,850 119,807 1,789,913 1,789,489 398,041 1,584,582 520,001	\$378,338 56 24,929 16 220,585 34 281,250 27 80,454 96 87,948 77	567,024 789,374 518,215 21,542 112,334 297,841 137,216	\$76.860 35 108,925 56 88,407 65 2,195 20 16,359 84 41,650 89 22,071 82	253,909 1,667,561 1,885,205 449,085 299,069 379,554	\$43,150 79 251,354 81 256,942 96 74,560 48 91,582 16 49,382 10 67,193 37	1,757,014 504,246 1,694,441 473,292 116,791 252,284 877,123	\$289,414 12 101,386 45 285,670 81 71,971 89 17,941 83 51,662 24 54,655 94	4,728,797 3,080,788 5,280,774 2,733,408 1,119,280 2,443,776 1,413,894	d \$787,763 82 476,605 98 825,606 76 429,977 84 e 205,351 59 f 231,449 90
Totals		7,772,488 81,516,168 92	2,448,546	\$336,470 81	5,409,497	\$817,802 66	5,175,191	\$872,693 28	20,800,717	*
(3)	l	TTULATIO	ON FROM	I APRIL	20, 1882	RECAPITULATION FROM APRIL 20, 1882, TO APRIL 20, 1900.	IL 20, 1	900.		
NAME OF UNITED STATES	PATES			1882 to 1892		1892	1892 to 1900		Fotals, 18	Totals, 1882 to 1900
LEVEE DISTRICTS	S		Cubic Yards	1 34 11	Cost	Cubic Yards	Cost		Cubic Yards	Cost
Upper Tensas Lower Tensas Lower Tensas Archafalya Basin Lafourcha. Harataria. Fontobarratu			7,261,705 2,753,307 6,502,630 2,232,340 1,072,340 3,568,186 1,578,278		\$1,528,374 98 628,062 17 1,407,461 60 406,248 67 186,586 56 681,564 98 241,452 76	4,728,797 3,080,788 5,280,774 2,733,408 1,119,280 2,443,776 1,413,894	\$787,763 \$478,605 \$25,606 \$205,974 \$205,974 \$31,851	8822888	11.990,502 5,834,095 11,873,404 4,965,748 2,199,143 6,011,962 1,792,172	g \$2,314,138 80 1,102,688 15 2,23,068 36 836,206 51 1,382,555 34 1,288,916 57 1,473,302 66
Totals			24,866,309		\$5,075,745 72	20,800,717	\$3,545,130	129	45,667,026	\$8,620,876 39
a. Includes 1,152,417 cubic b 384 011 d 1,049,292 e 651,102 f 445,548 h 722,308 i 829,856	yards, c	costing #287, 137, 137, 130, 130, 130, 130, 130, 130, 130, 130	376 68 in 715 68 in 267 70 in 267 70 in 315 51 in 392 67 in 318 57 in 381 20 in	State of Arkansas. Orleans parish, left bank. State of Arkansas Orleans parish, right bank. Orleans parish, right back. Orleans parish, left bank. Orleans parish, left bank. Orleans parish, right bank. Orleans parish, right bank. Orleans parish, right bank.	rkansas. rish, righ rish, left rkansas rish, left rish, left rkansas. rish, righ	t bank. bank. t bank. bank. bank. t bank.		- -	-	

LETTER RELATIVE TO ENCROACHMENT BY WAVE-WASH UPON THE WEST BANK OF THE NEW BASIN CANAL AND SHELL ROAD.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 6, 1899.

Mr. Lewis S. Graham, Member Board of Control, New Basin Canal and Shell Road, New Orleans, La.:

DEAR SIR-In Major Richardson's absence, I take the liberty of answering your letter of the 4th inst.

We are ready to run in intermediate monuments from Metairie Ridge to West End, between those established by Mr. Grandjean, and determining the canal property line from his survey. We shall be glad to confer with your Board with regard to their character, shape and size.

We have carefully examined the banks of the canal between Metairie Ridge and West End, with a view to determining "to what extent the west bank has washed out." We find that owning to the lack of a base line of sufficient long standing and reliability, it is not possible to measure with great accuracy the amount of wash or chipping that has occurred; but there is unmistakable evidence that such recession has taken place, especially between the New Orleans & Western Railroad bridge and West End, and notably as you approach West End. In places the projection of roots and logs justify the belief that such recession has amounted to as much as fifteen feet, as these were originally evidently under the solid bank. This is corroborated by the encroachment upon the shell road. Moreover, this chipping process (due to waves and tides), is steadily progressing, as evidenced by the present steep condition of the bank, which is cracking in places on that stretch, and also by the fact that some of the temporary revetment which you have built is caving and toppling in under the pressure of the steep bank behind it.

We believe that the projecting stumps and logs, resulting from this recession of the bank, must somewhat endanger navigation, at certain stages of water, and, moreover, the chipping in of the bank tends to deteriorate the depth of the channel by filling it to the extent of the crumbling which occurs.

Very respectfully yours,

ARSENE PERRILLIAT,

For the Board of State Engineers.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF BAYOU LAFOURCHE,
LOUISIANA.

At a joint meeting of the Atchafalaya Basin Levee Board and the Lafourche Levee Board, called by His Excellency, Murphy J. Foster, Governor of Louisiana, and held in the Executive Office, at Baton Rouge, La., on May 21st, 1899, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, In 1886 a plan was submitted to Congress by Major Heuer, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., then in charge of this Engineer District, for the improvement of the navigation of Bayou Lafourche, by locks at its head and dredging a channel below, and said plan was adopted, and several appropriations made for its execution; and

WHEREAS, These appropriations were so small and irregular that they were only sufficient to partially complete the dredging without commencing the locks; and

WHEREAS, The exclusion of the silt loaded water of the river by locks is necessary for the permanence of the dredging, and such results as were obtained have, therefore, been lost; and

WHEREAS, The levee authorities of Louisiana have expended, since 1890, the sum of \$1,010,000 on the enlargement and maintenance of the levees of Bayou Lafourche, and notwithstanding this enormous expenditure, destructive crevasses have occurred almost annually, and it is certain that at least equal expenditures averaging \$100,000 per annum will be required for many years before the levee system of the bayou can be so advanced as to give reasonable security to the inhabitants on its banks; and

WHEREAS, The execution of the plan already adopted by Congress would not only improve the navigation of the bayou, but would also do away with the necessity of a levee system 170 miles in length, which has already cost at least \$1,500,000, and will cost at least \$2,000,000 more for its completion; and

WHEREAS, By the execution of the plan, the sums which would be required for the completion of these levees can and will be applied in co-operation with the United States Government in carrying out the plans of the Mississippi River Commission for the completion of the levee system of the Mississippi River; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Commissioners for the Atchafalaya and Lafourche Levee District of Louisiana, assembled in convention by the Governor, that the Congress of the United States be and is hereby most urgently requested to make at the present session of Congress such appropriations as can be judiciously spent in two years for the immediate execution of its plan, which has already been delayed thirteen years.

Be it further Resolved, That the several levee organizations here assembled pledge that such sums as, in the absence of locks, would have been necessarily expended, in the future, on the Lafourche levees, and which have averaged annually over \$112,00 for the past nine years, will, in case Congress takes this action, be expended in co-operation with the Government, and in accordance with the plans of the Mississippi River Commission, for the completion of the levees of the Mississippi River.

Among the resolutions unanimously adopted at the "Convention on Improvement of Western Waterways," held at Memphis, Tenn., on November 14th and 15th, 1899, was the following:

[&]quot;Resolved, That we favor the construction of locks at the head of Bayou Lafourche, and the improvement of the same in accordance with the plan heretofore submitted by Major Heuer, of the Corps of Engineers."

APPENDIX F.

Circulars to Police Juries Relative to Public Roads, with Form of Specifications Suggested to be Embodied in Road Ordinances. .

APPENDIX F.

CIRCULARS TO POLICE JURIES RELATIVE TO PUBLIC ROADS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 1, 1899.

To the President of the Police Jury of the Parish of ——

DEAR SIR—The Board of State Engineers will be greatly obliged to you for copies of such road ordinances as are now in force, or may hereafter be adopted in your parish, also of any parish maps that you can conveniently spare.

It is provided in the articles of the Constitution, relative to public roads, that this Board, when called upon to do so, shall furnish "such assistance and advice as will tend to create a uniform system of public roads throughout the State." We, therefore, desire to collect and compare the various ordinances and regulations of the several parishes on this subject, in order that we may give it intelligent consideration, and be prepared, if possible, in case we are called upon for such advice and assistance as the Constitution contemplates, to recommend such means and methods as have been approved by experience

We have already had some correspondence with the "Office of Road Inquiry," of the United States Department of Agriculture, and have consulted its various bulletins and circulars, as well as numerous other papers and treatises on road construction and maintenance, but have not yet found it practicable to prepare or adopt any general plan or specifications that would be applicable to the existing situation in all parts of the State. In a large proportion of our parishes there is no material available at reasonable cost for surfacing roads, except the natural earth on which they are located. This fact seems to make it almost useless for the present to urge any general undertaking of macadam, or even gravel roads. In a few parishes this kind of improvement may be not altogether impracticable; but as a general rule it would seem that the larger part of Louisiana must, at least, for some time to come, depend upon common earth roads.

The greatest and most obvious need for the maintenance and improvement of our common roads is better drainage. It is not sufficient to simply cut ditches along the roads themselves, for unless some outlet exists for the water, through which it can be carried away from the ditches adjacent to the road, it is of little use to make them.

If the road authorities will devote a larger share of their attention and labor to opening up natural drains, and cutting leading ditches or canals, where necessary to finally dispose of the water that would otherwise stand alongside the roads, as authorized by Act No. 21, of 1898, we believe that it would result in great improvement of many of our worst roads.

We are also of the opinion that it will be found true economy for every road district to own and keep in operation one or more of the many excellent road machines which are now on the market at reasonable prices.

But our object in addressing you at this time, as previously stated, is to ask that you will kindly send us a copy of the road laws of your parish, and any information you can give us as to their operation, whether satisfactory or otherwise, with such suggestions as you may see fit to make relative to their change or improvement. We shall also be greatly obliged for any information you can supply us regarding the accessibility in your parish or vicinity of stone suitable for road metal (or otherwise), gravel, sand or other material that can be used in improving the surface of the public roads.

Trusting you may find it convenient to give us the information sought, without too much trouble, we remain,

Very respectfully,
THE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS,
Per HENRY B. RICHARDSON,
Chief State Engineer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 15, 1899.

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To the Honorable Police Jury of the Parish of-

GENTLEMEN—The Board of State Engineers addressed a circular letter, under date of March 1, 1899, to the Presidents of Police Juries of all the parishes in the State, asking for copies of road ordinances, in force or that might be adopted, with a view to being prepared, when called to do so, to give "such assistance and advice as will tend to create a uniform system of public roads throughout the State," as is contemplated in Art. 294 of the Constitution.

Replies have been received from a dozen or more of the parishes, among which are a number of pamphlets containing elaborate road ordinances, some of which are of recent date, and appear to have been drawn up with much care and attention to details.

There is evidently a wide diversity of practice, not only in the manner of getting work done on the public roads and of raising means therefor, but also in the character of the roads themselves, which are required to be maintained under the regulations prescribed in different parishes.

This board has thought that the preparation of a few simple specifications which might be embodied in almost any road ordinance may be useful to some of the parishes in framing their road laws, and tend toward the creation of a more uniform system, and has, therefore, drafted a form which is appended hereto, and which it is suggested may be made one of the sections of a road ordinance.

In preparing this suggested form it has been the endeavor to make the special requirements as plain and concise as possible, and only such as are of a géneral character; believing it wise, and often necessary, to leave a great many details to the common sense and good judgment of the local authorities.

It has not been thought worth while to include any special specifications for macadamized, graveled or other paved roads, nor for tile drainage, nor for special bridge construction, because whenever such improvements upon the common public roads become possible or desirable in localities of special importance, it will probably be necessary to have special specifications made for them.

The specifications suggested provide for dividing the roads into three classes. It is considered good policy to make some discrimination between roads that are in constant use by a large number of people, carrying the largest traffic between points of greatest importance, and those which only lead to remote settlements and are little used; and hence the provision suggested for roads of the first class and roads of the second class. There are also, in many parishes, incorporated towns and villages which are laid out in streets, with sidewalks and other peculiarities rendering them different from the ordinary public roads, which fact evidently calls for a third and special classification; and this condition has been provided for in the specifications suggested.

Article 291 of the Constitution appears to afford ample means for raising revenue to keep the public roads in repair, and to greatly improve their condition in parishes which avail themselves of its provisions. It is suggested that in cases where the license tax upon vehicles is imposed, that in order to encourage the use of wide-tired wheels, the minimum tax only be imposed upon vehicles of any class having tires of four inches wide and upward.

As regards the methods of working the roads, it is believed by this board that each road district should have one or more "road machines," with the necessary teams to operate them, and that the care of roads in each district should be put under some salaried officer of the parish or district, who should be held responsible for the proper use of the tools and appliances in his charge, and for the condition of the roads in his district.

A road ordinance adopted by the Police Jury of Ascension parish, on January 25, 1899, contains so many details as to methods of raising revenue for road purposes, and the manner of applying it, that it should supply valuable suggestions to other parishes in matters of road legislation. A copy is hereto appended.

Respectfully,
THE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS.

FORM OF SPECIFICATIONS SUGGESTED TO BE EMBODIED AS A SECTION OF ROAD ORDINANCE.

SECTION...... Be it further Ordained, etc.,

(Paragraph B.) Roads of the first class, shall have a clear width between side ditches of not less than twenty (20) feet; at least sixteen (16) feet of which shall be kept as a roadway for travel, with smooth surface, free from all obstructions, ruts, lumps or holes, and crowned up eight (8) inches higher in the centre than at the sides. The side ditches shall, wherever possible, be formed with sloping sides not steeper than one and a half horizontal to one vertical, and shall be so arranged that all water falling upon the roadway shall readily flow into them, and so that they, in turn, will discharge into natural drains, or into such canals and leading ditches, as may be available. Culverts, or covered cross-drains must be placed across the road wherever necessary. In case open ditches are used for such drainage, they must be bridged over with plank not less than two and one-half inches thick, and whatever form of cross-drain is used, whether pipes, culverts or bridged ditches, they must extend the full width of the road—namely, twenty feet.

All trees and stumps must be cut down to the ground in the space between side ditches, and in the sixteen-foot roadway all decayed stumps must be grubbed out by the roots and all other stumps cut off at least two feet under the surface of the roadway. No projecting limbs or branches must be allowed for a height of fifteen (15) feet over the surface of the sixteen-foot roadway, and all leaning trees or dead trees that might fall across or upon the roadway or side ditches must be felled. It is desirable to have the spaces between the sixteen-foot roadway and the slopes of the side ditches planted with Bermuda grass, which should be kept trimmed or grazed.

In case of roads located along hill-sides, the side ditch on the lower side of the road may be omitted; but ditches must be cut on the top of the bank on the upper side of the road to prevent, as far as possible, the water flowing down the hill-side from entering the road; and the side

ditches along the upper side of the road should be led across to the lower side of the road by frequent cross-drains.

When the character of the soil is such as to be easily washed, special care should be taken to prevent the formation of gullies, either in the side ditches themselves, or at the outfalls of the cross-ditches. Stone, brickbats, sods, brush staked down, or plank lining may be used for this purpose, but must be constantly watched and repaired to be effective.

In case of roads located along the base of public levees, the side ditches next to the levee must be made as small as possible, and will require frequent attention to keep them open. They must not be nearer than three (3) feet to the toe of the slope of the levee, and should not exceed one (1) foot in depth. They must be led across the road at frequent intervals by suitable cross-ditches.

Wherever it is necessary for the public road to cross the levee, suitable ramps or bridges must be built. They should not be steeper than ten horizontal to one vertical; they should be at least sixteen (16) feet wide, and should be raised not less than one (1) foot higher than the top of the levee. If ramps are built at an incline along the side of the levee, care must be taken that a gully is not formed on the side next to the levee, and, in any case, the levee must not be cut into or in any way changed or defaced.

Where roads cross creek bottoms or other low ground which cannot be kept drained, the roadway should be raised upon an embankment of such height as may be necessary or practicable. Such embankments should, if possible, be made twenty (20) feet wide on top, and must have side slopes not steeper than one and a half horizontal to one vertical. Where earth for their construction is taken from the sides, there must be a berme of the natural surface left undisturbed, at least ten (10) feet wide, between the foot of slope of the embank uent and the pits from which earth is taken. These pits should be drained as much as circumstances will allow, to prevent their retaining stagnant water.

Bridges spanning opening of over six feet shall have substantial side railings with a clear width between same not less than fifteen (15) feet. They shall have floor plank not less than two and a half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ inches thick, which should be laid with quarter-inch openings between planks for drainage.

Fences or bridges must not be permitted nearer the centre of the road than twenty (20) feet, that is, lanes must be at least forty (40) feet wide between fences or hedges, or between toe of slope of levee and fence or hedge.

Leading ditches or canals must be cut wherever necessary, to drain the side ditches and cross-ditches into the natural water courses lying nearest the roads, or that may be most available, and all drains, whether natural or artificial; that may assist in the complete drainage of the roads and their side ditches, must be kept open and clear of obstruction.

(Paragraph C.) Roads of the second class shall have a clear width of not less than eighteen (18) feet, unobstructed by trees, stumps, brush, projecting limbs and branches, ditches, gullies, bayou banks, fences, buildings or other impediments whatsoever to free passage, not less than twelve (12) feet of which width shall be kept as smooth and even as practicable and shall be worked as a roadway for travel. All limbs and branches shall be cut out for a height not less than twelve (12) feet over this roadway; and all stumps in same shall be cut off close to the surface of the road, or, if decayed, shall be grubbed out, and the holes so made solidly filled with earth. All natural drains that will tend to dry the roads must be kept open and improved wherever practicable. Necessary bridges across such drains may be built of logs and poles, if plank is not available. They should be at least fifteen (15) feet wide.

(Paragraph D.) Roads of the third class shall have such widths and surfaces and such provisions for drainage, and other details, as may be necessary, or may be prescribed by the authorities in charge of roads and streets in incorporated towns and villages for the roads and streets within their respective limits; or as may be hereafter prescribed by specific ordinances of this body in special cases where it may be deemed proper to make roads of a different class from those specified in paragraphs B and C as of the "first" and "second" classes.

COPY OF ROAD ORDINANCE ADOPTED BY THE PARISH OF ASCENSIONS JANUARY 25, 1899.

To provide for the maintenance, repair and drainage of the public road, of the parish of Ascension, and to levy, collect and enforce payment of per capita and license taxes for said purposes, etc.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Police Jury of the parish of Ascension, as follows:

a. That the parish of Ascension be divided into three road districts, to be known as the First, Second and Third Road Districts. That the first road district shall comprise the first, second and fourth police jury wards as now constituted; the second district shall comprise the fifth and sixth police jury wards, and the third district shall comprise the seventh and eighth police jury wards.

the seventh and eighth police jury wards.

b. The members of the police jury in these districts and three free-holders residing in said districts, appointed by the President of the Police Jury, shall constitute three Boards of Road Supervisors, to be the power respectively as the first. Second and Third District Road Roards.

known respectively as the First, Second and Third District Road Boards.
Sec. 2.—a. That the parish purchase three road machines, three covered wagons, three one-mule carts, three scrapers, six plows with double and single trees. six spades, six shovels, three hoes, three hatchets, three axes, necessary curry combs, brushes and harness, six 2½ gallon galvanized buckets, three 1 gallon measures, and twelve mules.

Sec. 3.—a. That one man, to be known as foreman, and one helper be employed for each road district.

b. The foreman of each road district shall be responsible for the proper care of mules and implements in his district and all forage

placed in his possession.

c. He and his helper will be employed by the day. The day shall be divided into quarters, and the foreman and his helper or helpers shall observe the same working time as generally observed by the employees on the sugar estates of this parish.

d. The foreman shall receive two dollars per day for actual time worked. He shall be allowed one-quarter of a day extra for Sundays and other whole days when not at work, for attending to stock. Each helper shall receive one dollar per day for actual time worked.

e. The foreman of each road district shall be elected by the District

Road Board and shall have the following qualifications:

1. At least 21 and not over 55 years of age.

Able-bodied.

Reputation for honesty, sobriety and application to work.

Ability to read and write sufficiently to make out a legible monthly report.

5. Ability to supply, without compensation, a yard and stable for all nules and forage in his care.

6. He shall give solvent bond in the sum of three hundred dollars for the faithful care and use of stock and forage.

f. The helper shall possess like qualifications, excepting those pre-

scribed by paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of this section.

g. The foreman shall select his own helpers, but if said helpers, or any of them, become obnoxious to the Board in his district, or neglect their work, upon notice by the Board the foreman shall dispense with the services of such helpers and employ others instead.

h. The foreman and helpers shall abide by the rules, regulations and provisions of this ordinance, and such additional regulations as their respective District Boards may make, not in conflict with the re-

gulations of this ordinance.

i. The foreman and helpers, as also extra labor, shall be paid by the Parish Treasurer upon the presentation to him of the monthly report, properly attested, as this ordinance provides.

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING ROAD BOARDS.

Sec. 4—a. The District Road Boards shall each elect a President and Secretary to serve twelve months; the officers and members to serve

without compensation.

- b. These Boards shall have charge of all public roads in their respective districts, and shall see that the road ordinance is properly executed, and wherever and whenever a new levee is constructed along the public road, the said District Road Boards shall and they are hereby authorized to contract with the levee contractors to lay out, ditch and drain a new road.
- c. Their regular meetings shall be on the second Wednesday of each month, and the Presidents may, in cases of emergency, call extra
- d. Necessary postal cards, writing material, printed blanks, etc., shall be supplied the Boards by the Parish Treasurer at the expense of

e. These Boards shall consider all public roads in their respective

districts as classified into first and second grade roads.

f. The first grade roads shall be considered of the greater importance in work.

- g. The Road Boards, besides a President and Secretary, shall have an officer to be known as Road Inspector.
- h. Said inspector shall, once a week, go over all roads of the first grade in his district, and as often over roads of the second grade as practicable. He shall once a week visit the stables and localities where road mules and implements are kept and employees are at work, and shall examine the stock, feed, water, implements and road work carefully at each visit.
- i. The Road Foreman and Road Inspector shall be under the orders of the District Road Board in each district and shall work and inspect such roads in such manner as the District Road Board may direct, following the general plan of road work contained in this ordinance, to-wit: Roads shall not be less than twenty-five feet wide, raised in the centre at least twelve inches more than at the sides, and shall have sufficient side or lateral drains, cross-ditches and bridges. Beyond this the inspector shall use his own discretion as to manner of repairing roads, after due consultation with the District Road Board of each district.
- j. That the District Road Board and all contractors or employees of the police jury under this ordinance shall have the right to drain the public roads of this parish by cutting ditches and canals where necessary, over and through private property, provided that said drains are opened, and provided they shall be located where least injurious to the owner of the property. And any owner neglecting or refusing to permit such drainage as herein provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined not more than \$20.00 or imprisonment not more than thirty days in the parish jail, or both, at the discretion of the court. Roads of the second grade shall also be drained in like manner in the interior settlements, but roads leading to such settlements shall be drained by property holders collectively benefited by said roads. No road of the second grade leading into an interior settlement shall be worked by the Board until the drainage of said road is good and satisfactory to said Board.
- k. It shall be the duty of the Inspector to report any neglect of duty, disobedience or violations of the regulations applying to the road employees, to the Presidents of their respective Boards; and if the President deems the matter sufficiently urgent, he may call a special meeting of his Board, or, at a regular meeting, discharge the offender, with the concurrence of the Board; and in case of the foreman, the Board shall elect his successor; and if the offender be a helper the Board shall require the foreman to select another.
- l. The Inspector shall hand in writing to the President of his Board, at the end of each month, a short report of the condition of stock, implements. forage and roads, and also a statement of the work in hand. The President shall deliver this report to the Inspector's successor.
- m. Each Board is authorized to employ additional help at a price not to exceed ninety cents per day, but at no time more than three extra men, nor for any longer time than ten days in any one month, except in an extraordinary emergency.
- n. Each Board is authorized to have necessary repairs of road implements made, and to purchase incidental articles that may be required, and when such bills are approved by the President of the Board ordering such repairs or articles, the Parish Treasurer shall pay them.
- o. Each Board is authorized to make such additional regulations as may from time to time seem necessary or advantageous, not in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance.

- p. The Inspectors shall each receive thirty dollars a month for their services. Their claims must be approved by the Presidents of the District Boards respectively and paid by the Parish Treasurer.
- Sec. 5.—a. The Boards, through their Presidents, shall furnish their respective districts with all lumber and spikes required for bridge work, bridge plank to be 20 feet long, 2½ inches thick, and 10 and 12 inches wide. The District Road Board shall buy this lumber at lowest market prices, quality and prompt delivery considered.
- b. The District Road Boards shall purchase, at the lowest market price, quality and delivery considered, such oats, hay, bran and rock salt in proper proportions as shall be directed by the President of each Board as may be required for a period of not less than three months, divided into separate lots for each road district. The Boards shall endeavor to obtain free storage of this forage in one or more warehouses at convenient distances in their respective districts, and shall obtain from their foremen receipts for such forage delivered into their possession.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR FOREMEN AND HELPERS.

- Sec. 6.—a. Intoxication during term of employment shall be sufficient cause for the discharge of any road foreman, helper or other employee.
- b. Foremen, inspectors and helpers must put in full time at work, unless prevented by sickness or bad weather; the Saturday half-holiday, Sundays and other legal holidays excepted.
- c. The foremen, with their helpers, shall curry and brush mules properly once a day.
- d. The feed and care of the mules shall be regulated by the District Road Board.
- e. Helpers shall assist the foremen in attending to stock on days of work, but will not be obliged to do so on other days.
- f. In case of collar sores, wounds and other ailments of stock, the foremen will use the proper remedies supplied them.
- g. Foremen shall weigh or measure each day the food, as prescribed by the Board for stock, keeping an exact tally with the amount of forage of each kind supplied them.
 - h. Mules and implements are not to be used for private purposes.
 - i. Foremen shall obey the instructions of the Inspector.
- j. Foremen will not be allowed to subrogate their work or positions to others. In the event of sickness or other sufficient cause, foremen may obtain a written permit from the Inspector to be replaced temporarily, not exceeding ten days any at one time. The foreman during replacement will still be held responsible for the stock, implements and forage.
- k. In bad weather, or when it is too wet to use the road machines, in the absence of other instructions from inspectors foremen and helpers shall drain roads, fill up ruts and low places, and do such work as may not require road machines. When so ordered or needed, dirt shall be hauled in carts to low places.
- 1. At the end of each month foremen shall fill out two reports on blanks to be supplied by the Parish Treasurer. One they shall deliver to the President of their respective Boards, the other to the Parish Treasurer.

FORM OF REPORTS.

FORM OF REPORTS.
Road District, Ascension Parish. Report for month of, 18 Foreman, No. days, \$2 per day\$
Foreman No. days \$2 per day \$5
Account for time lost
excused by Inspector state so
Append Inspector's permit to copy for President of Board.
Helper, No days, \$1 per day\$
Account for time lost If
excused by Inspector state so Condition of mules and
implements Sickness or sores on mules during the
month I have fed out during the monthpounds
of oats,pounds of bran,pounds of hay. I have repaired
roads in wards I have repaired bridges and
ditches in wards
Sworn to before Clerk of Court.
Signature
SignatureInspector.
ApprovedPrest. Dist.

LEVY OF TAXES AND LICENSES TO RAISE REVENUE FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Sec. 7. That in accordance with Article 291, of the Constitution of 1898, and in order to raise funds for the purposes of constructing, maintaining and repairing the public roads, bridges, etc., and to carry out this ordinance, there is hereby levied a one-mill tax per annum of the taxes levied by the police jury on the assessment rolls of this parish; and that there be imposed a per capita tax of one dollar upon each ablebodied male inhabitant of this parish between the ages of eighteen and fifty-five years, which imposition, however, shall not apply to or be operative in the town of Donaldsonville, and that there will be and the same is hereby levied and imposed, an annual license tax in accordance with Article 291, of the Constitution of 1898, upon each and every vehicle, including bicycles, kept and used for locomotion on public roads, and divided and graded in the following classes:

First—On all timber-wheels, floats, drays and vehicles used for heavy hauling, plantation carts using three or four mules, wagons, livery buggies and surreys used by doctors and agents, baker, butcher, ice and carbonated water delivery and peddling carts and hacks, and all vehicles generally, either two or four-wheeled, with or without springs, doing public hauling and operated for deriving a revenue—one dollar.

Second—On all private carriages, wagons, surreys, and two or three seated four-wheeled vehicles, with or without springs—seventy-five cents.

Third—On all private buggies, road carts, sulkies and one-seated two or four-wheeled vehicles, with or without springs, and all bicycles

That no vehicle or bicycle shall be allowed or permitted to travel on the public roads of this parish without the proper license being previously paid, and as evidence of such payment tags or plates will be issued to the owner or owners of said vehicles and bicycles, which shall be furnished by the police jury and placed on or attached to said vehicles, showing that the license has been paid. Said tags or plates shall be numbered as follows, around the class three from 001.

starting from No. 1; class two, from 01; class three, from 001.

That the police jury shall, in order to get a correct and full list of all vehicles liable to such annual license and ascertain all persons liable

to the per capita tax imposed by this ordinance, employ a competent person in each road district whose duty it shall be to make a complete list and enumeration of all vehicles and persons in their respective districts subject to said annual license and per capita tax. That said list and enumeration shall be filed in the Sheriff's office of this parish on or before the first day of April, 1899, and on or before the first day of February each and every year thereafter, and the Sheriff and ex-officio tax collector shall, through the persons appointed by the police jury to make said list and enumeration, collect as fast as possible from each owner or owners of vehicles used on the public roads of this parish, and all persons subject to a per capita tax the annual license and the per capita tax herein levied and imposed.

That said persons appointed by the police jury shall receive, as compensation for the performance of the duties of enumerators and collectors as herein prescribed, ten per cent. on all moneys collected by the sheriff in their respective districts for annual licenses on vehicles and

per capita tax.

That the annual license imposed upon vehicles, as aforesaid, shall only be collectible for vehicles used on the public roads; and the only legal evidence that such license on a vehicle has been paid, shall be the placing and attaching of the tag or plate herein provided upon such

That if any person shall use a vehicle or bicycle on the public roads without first obtaining and paying the license herein provided, and placing and attaching to such vehicle the tags or plates herein provided for, the Sheriff shall, through the District Attorney, on motion in the proper court, take a rule on the party or parties refusing and neglecting to pay said annual license to show cause on the fifth day, exclusive of holidays, after service thereof, why said party or parties should not pay the amount of the license claimed, or be ordered not to use such vehicle on the public roads of this parish until after having obtained a license; and in case such rule is made absolute, the order thereon rendered shall be considered a judgment in favor of the parish for the amount deemed to be due by the defendant for license and penalty and costs hereinafter provided for, and shall be executed in the same manner as other judgments; and every violation of this order of the court shall be considered as a contempt thereof and be punished according to law.

That in case the payment of such license shall be enforced by rule as aforesaid, the defendant therein shall, besides paying the annual license, be liable to the payment of 2 per cent. per month on said license and 10 per cent. attorney's fees on the aggregate, and all costs of court.

Sec. 8.—a. That the revenues derived from the taxes and licenses imposed by this ordinance shall be allotted and appropriated to and expended in the road districts wherein they are respectively levied and collected; but such appropriations as are made for road purposes from the general parish tax levy shall be appropriated equally among the three road districts.

b. That every member of a District Road Board, every inspector, foreman, officer or employee under this ordinance, and all justices of

the peace and constables of this parish are hereby authorized and empowered to enforce any and all the provisions of this ordinance.

c. That any pers n liable to the payment of the per capita tax, herein provided for, who shall fail and refuse to pay said tax, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction, be imprisoned not more than five days or fined not more than five dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Adopted by the police jury of Ascension parish in adjourned session

regularly convened at Donaldsonville, La., January 25, 1899.

APPENDIX G.

High Water Records from 1872 to 1899, inclusive.

HIGH WATER RECORD—1872.

		ht on	mean	
STATION	DATE OF READING	d height –feet	above el—fe	AUTHORITY
	READING	Recorded gauge—f	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	
	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Cincinnati	April 13	41.75		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Louisville,upp'r gauge	April 14	20.95		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Paul	May 19 to 22	7.70		Weather Bureau.
Davenport	May 28	9.60		Weather Bureau.
St. Louis	June 12 to 14	23.00		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Cairo	April 19-20	39.20		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Memphis Helena	April 24	31.00		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Mouth White River	April 20	40.00		Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Little Rock	Morr 90 91	98 00		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Lake Providence	May 1	25 15		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Violedure	May 9-2	20.10		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Vicksburg Natchez	May 2-5	39.85		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Red River Landing	May 6	39 42		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Baton Rouge	May 7	29 65	28 45	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Carrollton	May 6	12 30	11.95	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Alexandria	April 29 to May 1	33.30	76.50	Miss, Riv. Com'n

HIGH WATER RECORD-1873.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	AUTHORITY
Cincinnati	February 21 December 19	44.42	470.78	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Louisville, upper gauge {	February 21 December 19			Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Paul	April 21			Weather Bureau.
Davenport	May 8	12.90	546.66	Weather Bureau.
Kansas City	July 5			Weather Bureau.
St. Louis	April 11			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Cairo	June 10	41.25 40.60 32.50	311.13 310.18 215.21	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Helena	April 17 March 6 April 20 to 22 March 9	40.00 39.70	$180.72 \\ 180.42$	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss Riv. Com'n.
Mouth White River {	April 25-26			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Little Rock	April 12			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Lake Providence	March 10 May 28.			Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Vicksburg	March 11 to 13 May 29-30	39.70 40.60	84.48 85.38	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Natchez	March 12-13 May 30	39.00 40.15		Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n
Alexandria	June 19-20	30.20	73.40	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Red River Landing $\Big\{$	March 11 to 17 June 12	36.86 39.02	41.61	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Baton Rouge	March 16 June 17	28.32 29.85		Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Carrollton	May 6, 29 and 31 June 3-4		12.33	Miss. Riv. Com n. Miss Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD—1874.

			<u> </u>	
STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	AUTHORITY
Cincinnati	May 2	44.00 46.00	470.36 472.36	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Louisville, upper gauge {	January 13 February 26 May 3	$22.35 \\ 22.00$	420.85 420.50	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Nashville	April 17	49.60		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Chattanooga	May 1	29.58		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Paul	July 2	11.60		Weather Bureau.
Davenport	March 9	15.60		Weather Bureau.
Kansas City	June 17 to 20	16.20	732.90	Weather Bureau.
St. Louis	April 24	10.00	390.82 907.97	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Cairo.	A pril 96	10.40 17 97	91 <i>6</i> 05	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Momnhie	May 9	34 00	916 71	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Memphis	May 11	45 82	186 54	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Little Rock	April 25	- 23 00		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Lake Providence {	March 21 to 23	37.37		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Lake Providence {	April 29 to May 1	37.08		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Vicksburg	May 2 to 5	45.70	90.48	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Natchez	April 20	45.60	61.23	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Alexandria	May 8 to 10	34.90	78.10	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Red River Landing	April 16	47.00	49 59	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Baton Rouge Carrollton	April 16	36.15	34.95	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Carrollton	April 15	15.95	15.60	Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD—1875.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level-feet	AUTHORITY
Cincinnati	March 2 August 6	55.33	481.69	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Louisville, upper gauge. {	March 3			Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Nashville	March 2	41.50		Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Paul	April 16	18.00	691.00	Weather Bureau.
Davenport	April 29			Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau.
Kangua City	A pril 20	17.80	734.50	Weather Bureau.
St. Louis	May 2	28.75	407.72	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Cairo	March 21	45.12	314.70	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Memphis	March 29 August 15 to 17	33.05	215.76	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Helena Mouth White River	April 12 to 14	42.40 45.00	152.47	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Little Rock {	August 5	21.80	242.09	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Lake Providence Vicksburg	April 19-20	37.29 43.00		Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
NatchezShreveport	April 25-26	41.8	57.44	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Alexandria	. April 27	23.90		Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Red River Landing	May 3	40.48	43.04	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Baton Rouge	May 2 to 5	11.30	10.95	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD-1876.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge-feet	Elevation above mean guif level—feet	AUTHORITY
Cincinnati	January 29	51.75		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Louisville,upp'r gauge	January 30	32.50		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Nashville	January 29	34.40		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Masil Allie	March 29	32.10		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Chattanooga	February 17	21.92	652.56	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Paul	April 10	10.00	684.00	Weather Bureau.
Davenport	April 17 18	13.50	547.26	Weather Bureau.
Omaha	July 4	14.60	973.31	Weather Bureau.
Kansas City	June 16	18.00	734.70	Weather Bureau.
St. Louis	May 10	32.00	410.97	Miss Riv. Com'n.
Cairo	April 6-7	46.38	315.96	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Memphis	April 8-9	34.08	216 79	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Helena	April 18-19	44 85		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Mouth White River	April 8 to 15	46.70		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
		23 10	243 39	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Little Rock	July 7			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Lake Providence				Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Vicksburg				Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Natchez				Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Shreveport	April 9 to 12	31 50	171 51	Weather Rureau
Alexandria	April 17	32.80	76 (10)	Miss Riv. Com'n.
Red River Landing	May 15	45 41	48 00	Miss. Riv. Com'n
Baton Rouge	May & and 16	33 40	32 20	Miss Riv Com'n
Carrollton	May 11	19 70	12 35	Miss Riv Com'n
Californium	may 11	14.70	12.00	Miss. Iviv. Com II.

HIGH WATER RECORD—1877.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet	Elevation above mean guif level—feet	A UTHORITY
Cincinneti	Tonyony 90 91	E9 05	470 O1	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Cincinnati	January 20-21			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Louisville, upper	January 21-22	40.50		
Nashville	January 22	40.00		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Obastiana	A pril 12	34.80	050 01	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
ChattanoogaSt. Paul	April II	28.67	659.31	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Paul	May 25-26	7.70	680.70	Weather Bureau.
Davenport Omaha	April 4-5	9.90		Weather Bureau.
Omaha	June 13	17.40		Weather Bureau.
Kansas City	June 10			Weather Bureau.
St Louis	June 14	26.60		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Cairo	April 15	40.52	310.10	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Memphis	April 29	32.05	214.76	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Helena	April 30-May 1	41.80	182.52	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Helena Mouth White River	May 6	44.60	152.07	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Little Rock	June 13	27.50	247.79	Miss. Riv. Com'n,
Lake Providence	May 6-7	35.82	104.18	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Vicksburg	May 8 to 13	41.60	86.38	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Natchez	May 30-31	40.70	56.33	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
NatchezShreveport	May 11-12	29.80	169.81	Weather Bureau.
Alexandria	May 18-19	25.45	68.65	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Red River Landing	June 1 to 3	40.55	43.14	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Baton Rouge	June 1	29.65	28.45	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Baton Rouge Carrollton	June 4 and 8	11.10	10.75	Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD-1878.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	AUTHORITY
Cincinnati	March 17 December 1			Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Louisville				Miss. Riv. Com'n.
	December 17			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Nashville				Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Chattanooga				Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Paul	March 17-18	6.40	679.40	Weather Bureau.
Davenport {	May 9			Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau.
Omaha				Weather Bureau.
Kansas City	July 2 and 3			Weather Bureau
St. Louis	June 15.	25.75	404.72	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Cairo	April 29	37.04		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Cairo Memphis Heleua	May 2	29.10	211.81	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Helena	May 3-4	38.75	179.47	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Little Rock	May 28	24.30	244.59	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Lake Providence	March 22 to 24.,	35.80	104.16	Miss. Riv. Com'u.
(March 24 to 27			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Vicksburg {	April 15, 16 and 20	29.30	74.08	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
(May 10	40.75	85.53	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
(March 28	39.20	54.83	Miss Riv Com n,
Natchez	April 15, 17 and 20 May 19			Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Shreveport	January 31	28.40	168.41	Weather Bureau.
Alexandria	March 13 July 1			Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Baton Rouge	May 19	29.35	28.15	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
(March 21			Miss Riv. Com'n.
Carrollton				Miss. Riv. Com'n.
(May 16 and 20	11.20	10.85	Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD-1879.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	AUTHORITY
Cincinnati	February 2 December 27	42.75	469.11	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Louisville, upper gauge {	January 18 December 28-29			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Nashville	January 19			Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
	January 15	38 00	668 64	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Paul	July 11.			Weather Bureau.
Davenport	May 31 to June 3			Weather Bureau.
Omaha	April 9	17,00	975.71	Weather Bureau.
Kansas City	June 30	19.20	735.90	Weather Bureau.
	April 14			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	July 3			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Cairo	January 26	36.00	305.58	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Memphis	January 29 March 14.			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Memphis	Mar. 30 to April 1.	16.00	198.71	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
}	January 31	27 95	177 97	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Helena	March 15	23 60	167 02	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
(April 2			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Mouth White River	April 11-12			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fort Smith	May 7			Weather Bureau.
Little Rock	February 3			Miss Riv. Com'n.
	May 9			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
- , - , · (February 14 to 16.			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Lake Providence	March 17			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
(April 14			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Vicksburg	February 17 March 18	39.40	70.20	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Vicksburg	April 14-15	26.00	80.08	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
}	February 17 to 20.			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Natchez	March 16-17			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
1	April 16-17			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Shreveport	February 18			Weather Bureau.
Alexandria	May 26	19 20	62.40	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Red River Landing	February 19-20	35.90		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Baton Rouge	February 15 to 17.	26.10		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Carrollton	February 20 to 22.	10.80	10.45	Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD-1880.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level-feet	AUTHORITY
Cincinnati	February 17			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Louisville, apper gauge	February 19 March 20.	40.00		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Nashville Chattanooga		90.00	660 UA	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Paul				Weather Bureau.
Davenport	June 26	18 40		Weather Bureau.
Omaha			975 81	Weather Bureau.
Kansas City	July 10 to 12			Weather Bureau.
St. Louis	July 12	25.50		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Cairo	March 22			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fulton, Tenn	March 26	34.15		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Memphis	March 24 to 29	33.40	216.11	Miss. Riv Com'n.
Helena Mouth White River	March 31	43.70	184.42	Miss Riv. Com'n.
Mouth White River	March 23 to 25	46.55	154.02	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fort Smith	March 8	10.50	384.75	Weather Bureau.
Little Rock	March 15	14.80		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Arkansas City	March 21 to 26	45.10		Miss Riv. Com'n
Little Rock Arkansas City Lake Providence	April 3	38.05		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Vicksburg	April 8-9	43.15		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Natchez	April 16	43.50	59.13	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Shreveport	April 4			Weather Bureau.
Alexandria	April 11 to 13	21.80	65.00	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Red River Landing	April 22 to 24	44.05	46.64	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Baton Rouge	April 22 to 24	33.20	32.00	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Plaquemine	April 23 to 25	29.00	28.80	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
College Point	April 20 to 22	21.30	21.28	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Carrollton	April 23 to 24	14.25	13.90	Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD—1881.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	AUTHORITY
CincinnatiLouisville,upp'r gauge Nashville	February 17 January 25 April 16	22.50 33.00 31.80	421.00	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Paul	April 29 April 14 October 25 to 27	19.70 16.00 17.70	692.70 549.76 551.46	Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau.
Omaha	April 30 May 6 April 20 April 26	26.30 33.65 45.80	743.00 412.62 315.38	Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Memphis	March 2-3 April 27-28	31.70 33.30	214.41 216.01	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Helena	March 4-5 May 14	43.74	184.46	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Mouth White River {	March 7 to 9 May 15 to 18	45.70	153.17	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fort Smith Little Rock Arkansas City	May 25 February 20 May 17-18	18.40 44.30	238.69 139.48	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Lake Providence $\left\{ \right.$	March 11 May 10	35.90	104.26	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Vicksburg {	March 10 May 10	41.62	86.40	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Joseph Natchez Shreveport	March 16 to 19		56.43	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau.
AlexandriaBarbre's Landing	April 4 to 9	40.00	42.91	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Red River Landing Baton Rouge	April 8	39.05	29.85	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Plaquemine	June 2 to 4			Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
College Point	April 7 to 10 May 22 to 24 June 2 to 4	19.35 19.47	19.33 19.45	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Carrollton {		12.55	12.20	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD-1882.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	AUTHORITY
Cincinnati Louisville, upp'r guage	February 21 February 22 January 22	37.40		Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Chattanooga St. Paul	March 13 January 19 April 13	46.10 40.17 13.30	670.81 686.30	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau
Davenport Omaha Kansas City St. Louis	June 28-29	14.50 19.20	973.21 735.90	Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fulton, Tenn Memphis	March 1 March 6 to 9	51.87 36.69 35.15	321 . 45 243 . 98 217 . 86	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Mouth White River Fort Smith	March 9 February 28	48.40 21.80	155.87 396.05	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Little Rock	May 12 February 28 February 27	24.70 47.00 41.68	244.99 142.18 128.42	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Lake Providence Vicksburg St. Joseph	March 20-21	38.32 48.75	106.68 93.53	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Natchez Shreveport Alexandria	March 28-29 February 21 March 17 to 19	47.75 31.40 34.85	171.41 78.05	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Barbre's Landing Red River Landing Baton Rouge Plaquemine	March 27 March 26.	48.50 35.95	51.09 34.75	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
College Point	March 22 to 26 March 27	23.13 14.95	23.11	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD—1883.

				
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STATION .	DATE OF READING	Recorded height gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	AUTHORITY
	•	Rec	E S	
Cincinnati	February 15	66.33	492.69	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Louisville,upp'r gauge	February 16			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Nashville	February 14	41.60		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
	January 23	38 17	668 81	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
	April 22			Weather Bureau.
Davenport	May 1-9			Weather Bureau.
Omaha	Tuly 2			Weather Bureau.
Kansas City	Tuno 98			Weather Bureau.
Kansas City	February 26			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Louis	Mor 09			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Louis	Inno 00			
	June 26			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Cairo	February 27			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fulton, Tenn	March Z			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Memphis				Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Helena	March 8-9			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Mouth White River				Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fort Smith	February 17			Weather Bureau.
Little Rock	February 19 June 14	25.80	246.09	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
		25.40	245.69	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
	March 11	46.32	141.50	Miss. Riv. Com'n
	March 10			Miss. Riv Com'n.
Lake Providence	March 11 to 14		104.83	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Vicksburg	April 7	43.80	88.58	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Joseph Natchez Shreveport	April 7	41.90	73.88	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Natchez	April 7 to 9	44.00	59.63	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Shreveport	March 11-12	25.30	165.31	Weather Bureau.
Alexandria	March 27	25.45	68.65	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Barbre's Landing	April 9-10	46.30	49.21	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Pod Divor Landing	A neil Q	45 90	47 70	Mica Div Comin
Baton Rouge	April 9	35.08	83.88	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Plaquemine	April 9	30.73	30.53	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
College Point	April 9	23,40	23.38	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Carrollton	April 7	15.40	15.05	Miss. Riv. Com'n
CMITOHOUT	122 Pr. 1	20.10	1 10.00	para 1000 . Terr. Com II.

HIGH WATER RECORD-1884.

STATION '	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	AUTHORITY
Cincinnati Louisville, upp'r gauge Nashville. Chattanooga St. Paul Davenport (Omaha Kansas City St. Louis Cairo Fulton, Tenn Memphis Helena Mouth of White River Fort Smith Little Rock Arkansas City Greenville Lake Providence. Vicksburg St. Joseph Natchez Shreveport. { Alexandria.	March 15-16 March 10 May 5 to 7 March 28-29 October 18-19 March 24.′. July 5 to 7 April 9-10 February 22 to 24. February 25 to 29. March 1 to 3 March 6 March 7-8 February 14 February 15 March 7 to 9 March 8 March 23-24 March 25 March 24	71.06 46.60 48.30 42.83 10.20 11.90 15.50 17.20 28.10 51.79 35.40 34.15 47.00 47.90 27.90 30.60 46.50 41.10 38.40 44.89 47.40 32.60 32.70 83.60 83.60 83.50	497. 42 445. 10 	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Barbre's Landing Red River Landing Baton Rouge Plaquemine College Point Carrollton	March 30-31 March 29 to 31 March 24 March 24 March 24	48.60 47.30 36.20 31.60 24.05	51.51 49.89 35.00 31.40 24.03	Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD-1885.

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STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	AUTHORITY
Cincinnati. Louisville,upp'r gauge Nashville	January 21 January 21 January 18 November 9. June 18-19 May 9.	21.70 37.80 26.50 30.40 7.40 10.00 16.60 19.10 24.10	420.20 657.14 661.04 680.40 543.76 975.31 735.80 403.07	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau Weather Bureau Weather Bureau Weather Bureau Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
(June 17 January 26 April 28 January 28	27.10 39.00 38.22 29.92	406.07 308.58 307.80 237.21	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
(May 1	29.25 27.30 40.70	211.96 210.01 181.42	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Mouth White River { Fort Smith	January 23 to 25 May 5 to 7 April 26, April 27 to 29	43.60 43.50 27.90	151.07 150.97 402.15	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Arkansas City	Jan. 28 to Feb. 1 May 8 Jan. 31 to Feb. 1	41.70 42.60	136.88 137.78	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Lake Providence	May 8	38.05 34.75	124.79 103.11	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Joseph Natchez.	February 3 February 3 February 3 to 5	42.40 38.37 42.60	87.18 69.85 58.23	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss Riv. Com'n.
Shreveport	January 16	28.60 30.50 41.60 41.96 31.90 27.70	168.61 170.51 44.51 44.55 30.70 27.50 21.03 13.20	Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD—1886.

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STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	AUTHORITY
Cincinnati. Louisville, upp'r gauge Nashville. Chattanooga. St. Paul Davenport. Omaha. Kansas City. St. Louis. Cairo. Fulton, Tenn Memphis Helena. Mouth White River. Fort Smith Little Rock. Arkansas City. Greenville. Lake Providence. Vicksburg. Natchez.	April 10	55.75 32.70 49.30 52.20 8 20 12.70 12.90 15.80 23.20 23.70 27.00 50.98 35.36 34.80 14.90 14.90 14.17 37.91 44.15 44.75	482.11 431.20 	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fulton, Ark	April 21	20.90 18.30 27.90 41.80 41.94 32.10	244.42 158.31 71.10 44.71 44.53 30.90	Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD—1887.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	AUTHORITY
Cincinnati	March 2 Feb. 28-March 1 April 17 April 28-29 March 28 April 1 March 19 April 1 March 19 March 10 March 10 March 21-22 March 24-25 May 6 March 25-26 March 26 to 31 March 31 May 9 December 12	54.54 32.55 44.25 27.30 9.60 11.50 20.20 20.20 20.10 20.40 48.48 34.60 35.30 47.75 46.65 40.80 44.70 24.60 24.60 27.50	480.90 481.05 	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Alexandria	March 24 December 28-29 April 9 April 8	14.92 19.25 43.10 43.00	58.12 62.45 46.91 45.59	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Carrollton	April 6 to 9	14.50	14.15	Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD-1888.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	AUTHORITY
Cincinnati Louisville, upp'r gauge Nashville	April 1-2	39.75 16.05	466.11 414.55	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Chattanooga	January 19 March 31	$25.70 \\ 27.00$	656.34	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Davenport	May 11 May 15-16	14.10 18.60	552.36	Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau.
Omaha Kansas City St. Louis	July 2-3	16.30 20.40	737.10	Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau.
Cairo	A pril 4	45 25	314.83	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fulton, Tenn	April 11-12 April 14-15	34.20 42.80	216.91 183.52	Miss Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fort Smith	April 30 to May 2	16.30	390.55	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau.
Little Rock	April 22	45.37	140.55	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Lake Providence	April 24-25	38.10	106.46 88.95	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Vicksburg Natchez Fulton, Ark	May 7	31.80	$59.03 \\ 255.32$	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau.
Shreveport	May 19	29.70 30.30	170.31	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss Riv. Com'n.
Barbre's Landing Red River Landing	May 1 to 3	40.70	43.61	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Baton Rouge Carrollton	April 29 to May 3	32.50	31.30	Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD-1889.

		u o	ean	
	DATE OF	eight t	ove m -feet	
STATION	i	ie p	d d	AUTHORITY
	READING	ded re	tion	
		Recorded height gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	
Cincinnati	February 22	38.08	464.44	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Louisville,upp'r gauge		13.80	412.30	Miss. Riv. Com'n
Nashville				Miss. Riv. Com'n.
	February 18			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Paul	May 21			Weather Bureau.
Davenport	April 4-5			Weather Bureau.
Omaha.	July'I			Weather Bureau.
• ,	August 14 March 5			Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Louis	June 1			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
_	February 26			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Cairo	June 24			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
ì	January 22-23			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fulton, Tenn	February 28	23.95	231.24	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
	June 26	25.64	232.93	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Mempbis	January 24	23.80	206.51	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
мешрыз }	June 27	26.55	209.26	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Heleua	January 25	31.35	172.07	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	June 28	34.10	174.82	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Mouth White River {	January 26	37.10	144.57	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
	June 29-30	37.65	145.12	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fort Smith	March 26			Weather Bureau.
Little Rock	January 19-20 March 28			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Ç	Tanuary 97	25.50	190 80	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Arkansas City	March 8-9	35.00	130.00	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
TITRAHSAS CITY	June 30			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
ì			118 94	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Greenville	March 7			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
	July 1			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	January 29	28.78	97.14	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Lake Providence	March 9-10	28.30	96.66	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
(July 1	29 40	97.77	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
· (January 29	33.78	78.56	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Vicksburg	March 11	-33.55	78.33	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Ĺ	July 3	34.43	79.21	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St Tossah	rebruary 1	30.25	63.73	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Joseph	March 12	30.30	63.83	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Ļ	July 3	გე. მგ	40.40	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Natchez	Jan. 30 to Feb. 1 March 12-13	ეე. 00 94 1≮	40.43	Migg Div Com'n.
	July 5	33 R5	40.70	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fulton, Ark	January 20	30.00	254 29	Weather Rures
Shreveport	February 3	31 90	171 91	Miss Riv Comb
	1 June 2 June 1	01.00	1-11.01	INTROS. TALA. COIL, II.

HIGH WATER RECORD-1889.—Continued.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	AUTHORITY
Alexandria	February 13	31.50	74 70	Miss, Riv. Com'n.
	February 14	33.60		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Barbre's Landing {	March 14	33.50		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Red River Landing.	February 12 March 14 July 5-6	33.60 33.99 31.76	36.58 34.35	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Bayou Sara {	February 12-13 March 13-14 July 5-6	25.50	30.59 28.09	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Baton Rouge	February 12 March 14 July 6	26.75 24.40	$25.55 \\ 23.20$	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss Riv. Com'n.
Plaquemine	February 12-13 March 13-14 July 5	22.50 23.00 20.70	$22.80 \\ 20.50$	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
	February 10-12 March 13-14 July 6	17.48 15.85	17.46 15.83	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Carrollton	February 16 March 13-14 July 4 to 7	11.05 11.55 10.65	11.20	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss Riv. Com'n.
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HIGH WATER RECORD-1890.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge-feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	AUTHORITY
Pittsburg Cincinnati Louisville,upp'r gauge Nashville Chattanooga. St. Paul Davenport Omaha Kansas City. St. Louis Cairo Fulton, Tenn Memphis Helena Mouth White River	March 6	58.90 35.40 50.70 42.50 7.00 11.70 12.90 20.60 34.90 35.60 47.70 50.40	485.26 433.90 	Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fort Smith	April 29 March 27 March 17-18-26-27.	26.80 49.50 43.40	247.09 144.68 130.14 108.66 92.78 93.78	Weather Bureau Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Joseph { Natchez { Fulton, Ark Shreveport Alexandria	April 23 to 25 March 15-16 April 23 May 3 May 7	45.10 46.90 48.60 34.00	76.56 62.53 64.23 257.52 174.41	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Barbre's Landing Red River'Landing.	April 23 March 17 to 23 April 23	49.60 45.00 48.60	52.51 47.59	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Bayou Sara	March 18 to 20 April 21 March 16 to 18	38.50 41.20 35.40	41.19 43.89	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
	April 21 March 16-17 April 22	36.60 31.40	35.40 31.20	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
College Point Carrollton New Orleans	March 16 March 14 to 17	23.80 16.00	23.78 15.65	Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD-1891.

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STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level-feet	AUTHORITY
Pittsburg. Cincinnati Louisville, upp'r gauge Nashville. Chattanooga. St. Paul. Davenport Omaha Kansas City. St. Louis. { Cairo. Fulton Tenn. Memphis Helena Mouth White River. Fort Smith Little Rock. Arkansas City. Greenville. Lake Providence. Vicksburg St. Joseph. Natchez. Fulton, Ark Shreveport. Alexandria. Barbre's Landing Red River Landing. Bayou Sara Baton Rouge. Plaquemine Donaldsonville College Point. Carrollton New Orleans.	February 25. February 27. March 13-14. February 14. April 17. May 3 to 5. June 29-30. July 1. April 25. July 4. March 3 to 6. March 14. March 13-14. March 13-14. March 13-14. March 13-6. June 8. April 5-6. June 8. April 23. April 1 to 3. Mch. 31 to Apr. 4 April 11 to 3. Mch. 31 to Apr. 4 April 11. April 11-12. April 11-12. April 17. February 12-13. February 17. Apr. 12 to May 5. Apr. 26 to May 4. April 26 to 29. Apr. 29 to May 6. April 26 to 29. Apr. 29 to May 8. March 16. March 16.	31.30 59.30 32.40 49.20 37.50 6.40 10.30 114.40 23.60 23.70 46.20 34.70 47.70 20.40 48.20 41.00 48.10 43.80 46.50 30.30	728. 28 483. 66 430. 90	Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fort Jackson	March 31	6.40		Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD—1892.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	AUTHORITY
Pittsburg Cincinnati. Louisville,upp'r gauge Nashville. Chattanooga St. Paul Davenport. Omaha St. Louis Cairo Fulton, Tenn Memphis Helena Mouth White River Fort Smith Little Rock Arkansas City Greenville Lake Providence Vicksburg St. Joseph Natchez Fulton, Ark Shreveport Alexandria Barbre's Landing Red River Landing Bayou Sara Baton Rouge Plaquemine	April 25. April 28. April 28. April 10. May 26. June 27. May 19. April 28. April 29 to May 3. May 2-3. May 11-12. June 1. May 19. May 21. June 2. June 2. June 2 to 4. June 2 to 5. June 2 to 5. June 26. May 28. June 12 to 14. June 28. June 27 to 30. June 26 to 28.	22.90 43.80 21.60 38.80 12.60 19.40 24.90 36.00 48.30 34.20 34.60 45.70 49.30 30.90 44.20 48.10 34.80 35.60 38.20 49.70 48.80 42.20 38.40 33.50	729.88 470.16 420.10 	Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Donaldsonville College Point Carrollton New Orleans Fort Jackson	June 12-13 June 12-13 June 11	25.40 17.20 17.60	25.38 16.85 13.09	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD-1893.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge-feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	A UTHORITY
Memphis	February 21. February 22. February 20. May 5 to 7. May 14. April 12. April 18. May 3. February 28. May 8 to 10. March 4-5. May 13 to 17. March 3. May 15 to 17. March 6-7. May 25. May 29. May 29. May 3. March 10 to 13. May 28-29. May 29. May 20. M	23.10 54.60 28.70 40.80 33.40 14.70 13.60 15.10 15.10 31.60 44.90 49.30 34.60 33.00 35.20 41.30 47.90 44.30 44.30 44.30 44.30 44.30 44.30 44.30 44.30 44.30 43.20 50.20 44.30 42.20 50.20	720.08 480.96 427.20 	Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Red River Landing Bayou Sara Baton Rouge Plaquemine Donaldsonville College Point Carrollton New Orleans Fort Jackson	June 24 to 28 June 24-25 June 23 June 23 June 23 June 22 to 24 June 24	47.70 41.50 38.40 33.80 30.60 25.90 17.40 17.90	50.29 44.19 87.20 33.60 28.82 25.88 17.05 15.39	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD—1894.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet Elevation above mean guif level—feet		AUTHORITY
St. Joseph	February 9 February 6 May 21 May 21 May 31 April 14 June 20-21 March 10 May 11 February 18-19 February 19-20 February 21 February 22 February 24-25 February 24-25 February 25 February 26 February 27 April 2 April 2 April 3-4 March 25 April 3-4 March 25 April 12-13 April 5-6 April 5-6 April 5-6 April 6 April 6	22.50 35.60 31.90 12.70 42.00 25.50 11.80 20.10 20.20 23.40 37.00 27.80 29.00 38.10 40.50 34.40 40.50 35.40 40.90 36.90 40.80 37.00 38.10 39.50 39.50 39.50 39.50 39.20 39.20 39.20 39.20 39.20	719.48 461.96 4458.26 4411.20 656.14 684.80 656.399.17 402.27 306.58 235.09 211.71 178.82 1149.57 391.85 245.09 135.68 122.14 102.76 85.08 85.68 85.68 68.36 256.32 174.41 78.30 26.60 22.66 22.66 22.62	Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
College Point Carrollton New Orleans Fort Jackson	April 5 to 7	13.40	13.00	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.

^{*}Storm on Gulf.

HIGH WATER RECORD-1895.

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STATION -	DATE OF READING	Recorded height gauge-feet	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet	AUTHORITY
Mouth White River {	January 14	31.60 32.10 4.60 8.90 12.00 16.90 17.00 23.40 33.00 24.00 31.20 32.60 34.40	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Westher Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Miss Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.	
Fort SmithLiittle Rock	December 26	25.70	245.99	Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Arkansas City	January 28 April 1 January 27	32.50	127.68	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Greenville	April 1	27.70	114.44	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Lake Providence {	April 2-3 January 29-30	25 90 29 10	94.26 73.88	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Vicksburg {	April 3	31.70 25.20		Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Joseph	April 4-5 Jan. 31-Feb. 1	$27.80 \\ 28.60$		Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Natchez	April 4-5			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fulton, Ark	July 17 July 29 August 5	$\frac{30.30}{28.20}$	170.31 71.40	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Barbre's Landing $\{$	February 2-3 April 4-5			Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Red River Landing.	February 1 April 4-6	26.90	29.49 33.79	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Bayou Sara	February 2 April 5-6	20.70	23.29	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Baton Rouge	February 2 April 6	19.70	18.50	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD-1895.—Continued.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet Elevation above mean		AUTHORITY			
Plaquemine $\Big\{$	February 3 April 6-7	20.00	15.90 19.80	Miss Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.			
College Point $\left\{ \right.$	February 2	15.10	15.08	Miss. Riv. Com'n.			
Carrollton	February 4 April 8	10.10	9.75	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.			
New Orleans	April 8		8.59	Weather Bureau.			
Fort Jackson	February 2 April 2	3.80 4.60		Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.			

HIGH WATER RECORD—1896.

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STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet Elevation above mean guif level—feet		AUTHORITY		
Louisville,upp'r gauge Nashville Chattanooga St. Paul Davenport Omaha Kansas City St. Louis.	April 7-8 April 5	47.70 22.40 42.80 40.50 10.50 10.40 11.70 19.20 27.70	474.06 420.90 671.14 683.50 544.16 970.41 735.90 406.67	Weather Bureau: Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau.		
	February 18 April 13	39.10	308.68	Miss. Riv. Com'u. Miss. Riv. Com'n.		
Fulton, Tenn	February 19-20 A pril 15			Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.		
Memphis	February 20 April 15-16			Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.		
$\mathbf{Helena} \Big\{$	February 21-22 April 17			Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.		
Mouth White River.	February 22-23 April 18-19			Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.		
Fort SmithLittle Rock	January 2 January 1	14.70	388.95	Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n.		
Arkansas City	February 23-24 A pril 19	33.70	128.84	Miss Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.		
Greenville	February 23-24 April 20	28.80	115.54	Miss. Riv. Com'n.		
Lake Providence $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right.$	February 24 April 20-21	27.40	95.76	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.		
Vicksburg	February 25 April 21	32.60	77.38	Miss Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.		
St. Joseph	February 26 April 22	29 70 35.20	61.18	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss Riv. Com'n.		
Natchez	February 25 to 27. April 22-23.	33.00 38.20	48.63	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.		
Fulton, ArkShreveportAlexandria	January 1 February 25-26	$\frac{21.80}{17.50}$	245.32 157.51	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.		
Barbre's Landing	February 6 February 28	32.90	35.81	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.		
Red River Landing.	April 23-24 February 27-28	33.40	35.99	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.		
Bayou Sara	April 23-24 February 27 28 April 23-24	26.80	29.49	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.		

HIGH WATER RECORD-1896.—Continued.

STATION	DATE OF READING	등 점기		AUTHORITY
Baton Rouge	February 28	25.60 28.80 22.30 25.10 20.40 23.00 16.90 19.20 11.50 13.60	27.60 22.10 24.90 18.62 21.22 16.88 19.18 11.15	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fort Jackson	April 23 February 29 April 19	14.70 5.00 5.90	12.19 3.00	Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.

HIGH WATER RECORD-1897.

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STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge-feet Blevation above mean gulf level-feet		AUTHORITY
Pittsburg	February 26. February 28. March 20. March 14-15. April 6. April 17. April 15 to 17. April 17. May 2. March 25-28. March 23. March 20. March 20. March 29. March 20. Ma	28.90 61.10 35.30 37.90 18.00 17.10 27.80 30.90 51.70 37.47 37.66 51.75 52.42 17.00 22.90 51.90 44.54 44.54 44.54 44.54 44.20 52.48 47.85 49.82 28.60 24.10 50.20 40.65 36.25	725.88 487.46 433.80	Weather Bureau Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau Weather Bureau Weather Bureau Weather Bureau Miss. Riv. Com'n.
College Point *Carrollton* *New Orleans	May 15 May 13	27.95 19.17	27.93 18.85 16.99 5.20	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.

^{*}Highest recorded water.

HIGH WATER RECORD—1898.

STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet Elevation above mean guif level—feet A		AUTHORITY
Pitttsburg Cincinnati				Weather Bureau Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Louisville, up'r gauge	March 20			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Machaille, up I gauge	Innuer 99			
Nashville	Manch 04			Miss Riv Com'n.
Chattanooga	March 24			Weather Bureau.
St. Paul	May 29			Weather Bureau.
Davenport				Weather Bureau.
Omaha				Weather Bureau.
Kansas City	June 12			Weather Bureau.
St. Louis	May 28			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Cairo* *Fulton, Tenn	April 6			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
*Fulton, Tenn	April 10	38.30	245.59	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Memphis	April 10	37.59	220.30	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Helena	April 17			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Mouth White River	April 19			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Little Rock	May 11	29 30	249 59	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Arkansas City	April 19-21			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Greenville	April 21	46 16	132 90	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Lake Providence	April 22	44 25	119 71	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Vicksburg	April 94-95	40 40	04 18	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St Iogoph	April 95			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
St. Joseph Natchez	April 98 97			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Fulton, Ark	Mov 11			
Shreveport	May II	15.00		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Alamandria	May 21	10.00		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Alexandria	January 23	17.40		Miss Riv. Com'n.
Barbre's Landing	May Z	42.85		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Red River Landing	April 28 to 30	44.30		Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Bayou Sara	April 27 to 30			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Baton Rouge	April 29-30			Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Plaquemine	April 29-30	30.60	30.40	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Donaldsonville	April 28-29	27.95	26.17	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
College Point	April 27 to 30	23.50	23.48	Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.
Carrollton	April 25	15.90	15.55	Miss. Riv. Com'n.
New Orleans	April 28	17.00	14.49	Weather Bureau.
Fort Jackson				Miss. Riv. Com'n.
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^{*} Highest water on record.

HIGH WATER RECORD-1899.

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STATION	DATE OF READING	Recorded height on gauge—feet Elevation above mean		AUTHORITY	
Pittsburg Cincinnati Louisville,upp'r gauge Nashville. Chattanooga St. Paul Davenport Omaha Kansas City St. Louis. Cairo Fulton, Tenn Memphis	March 10	82.80 40.60 40.00 11.16 11.80 21.10 25.68 46.24	483.66 431.30 670.64 684.10 545.5 972.31 737.80 404.65 315.82 242.19	Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n. Miss. Riv. Com'n.	
Memphis	April 12-15 April 15-16	46.75 48.49 25.90 48.60 43.00 41.65 47.30 43.25	187.47 155.96 248.19 143.78 129.74 110.01 92.08 74.73 61.78	Miss. Riv. Com'n.	
Shreveport	January 24 January 27 April 25-28 April 22-27 April 21-26 April 21-28 April 21-25 April 21 April 21 April 21	15.60 18.20 41.60 43.30 36.70 30.10 27.50 23.15 16.00	155.61 61.40 44.51 45.89 39.39 32.50 29.90 25.72 23.13 15.65	Weather Bureau.	

Note—"Mean Gulf Level," as referred to in the foregoing "High Water Records," was provisionally determined at Biloxi, Miss., in 1885, by the Mississippi River Commission; and is 21.26 feet above the plane of reference used by Engineers known as "Cairo Datum," or 8.13 feet above plane of reference known as "Memphis Datum."

Highest and Lowest Stages of the Mississippi River and Tributaries from Records of Mississippi River Commission at U. S. Weather Bureau.

HIG	HEST.				LOWE	est.		
Station.	Date of Reading.	Recorded height on gauge—feet.	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet.	Date of Reading.	Recorded height on gauge—feet.	Elevation above mean gulf level—feet.	Oscillation.	Authority.
Pittsburg Cincinnati	Feb. 10, 1832 Feb. 14, 1884	85.00 71.06	731 98 497.42	Sept. 28, 1881. Sept. 18, 1881 (Sept. 10-14-18-)				W. B. M.R. C.
Louisville, upper gauge	Feb. 16, 1884, .	46.60	445.10	22, 1883. Nov. 14-15,1895.	1.70 4	100.20	44.90	M,R.C.
Nashville	Jan. 22, 1882	55.30		Oct. 15 1878	-0.40		55.70	M.R.C.
Chattanooga	March 1, 1875	54.00	684 65	(coohe 12, 1000)	0.00 6	30.64	54.00	M.R.C.
St. Paul	April 29, 1881	19.70	692.70	March 21, 1895.	0.206	73.20	19.50	W. B.
Davenport Omaha Kansas City St. Louis Cairo Fulton, Tenn Memphis Mouth White River Fort Smith Little Rock Arkassas City Greenville Lake Providence Vicksburg St. Joseph. Natchez.	June 27, 1892. April 24, 1881. June 20, 1844. June 28, 1844. June 28, 1844. Feb. 27, 1883. April 10, 1898. March 20, 1897. May 19, 1892. May 21, 1892. March 29, 1897. March 30, 1897. April 16, 1897. April 16, 1897. May 21, 1897.	19 40 23 80 37 00 41 39 52 17 38 30 37 66 52 42 30 90 31 20 51 90 46 75 44 54 52 48 47 85 49 82	558.16 982.51 753.70 420.36 821.75 245.59 220.37 159.89 147.08 133.49 112.90 97.26 79.36 65.45	Jan. 6, 1880 Jan. 6, 1880 Jan. 6, 1880 Jec. 2, 1874 Jan. 27, 1895 Dec. 24, 1871 Nov. 78, 1895 Nov. 69, 1895 Dec. 28, 1893 Oct. 28, 1893 Oct. 23-24, 1879 Nov. 10 11,1895 Nov. 17, 1895 Nov. 13, 1895 Nov. 18, 15, 1885	-0.8 5 1.6 9 1.5 7 -0.603 -1.002 -2.651 0 001 -1.003 -1.002 -3.60 -2.55 -6.30 -9.30 -9.35	32.96 60.31 718.20 778.37 68.58 907.45 80.06 07.47 73.25 219.29 91.58 84.19 63.06 38.28 32.28 14.78	20.20 22.20 35.50 41.99 53.17 38.14 40.42 31.90 32.20 55.50 49.84 58.98 55.15 50.67	W. B. W. B. W. B. M.R. C. M.R. C. M.R. C. M.R. C. M.R. C. M.R. C. M.R. C. M.R. C. M.R. C. M.R. C.
Fulton, Ark. Shreveport. Alexandria. Barbre's Landing. Barbre's Landing. Bayou Sara Baton Rouge, Plaquemine Donaldsonville. College Point. Carrollton. Fort Jackson.	July 17, 1876 May 28, 1892 June 12, 1892 May 13-14, 1897. May 14-15, 1897. May 13-15, 1897. May 13-17, 1897. May 13-17, 1897. May 15, 1897. May 13, 1897. May 13, 1897. May 13, 1897.	35.75 35.70 38.25 50.95 50.20 43.70 40.65 36.25	259 27 175.71 81.45 53.86 52.79 46.39 39.45 36.05 30.97 27.93 18.82	Oct. 19. 1896. Dec. 24, 1894. sept. 29, 1882 Nov. 13, 1895 Nov. 14, 1895 Nov. 14, 1895 Nov. 14, 1895 Nov. 11, 1895 Nov. 11, 1895 Nov. 11, 1895 Dec. 27, 1872 Dec. 7, 1893	0.102 -5.501 -3.70 -1.77 -0.60 -2.80 -0.45 -0.94 -1.00 -0.91 -1.60	223.62 134.51 39.50 1.14 1.99 -0.11 75 -1.14 -0.78 -0.93 -1.95	35.65 41.20 41.95 52.72 50.80 46.50 40.20 37.19 31.75 28.86 20.77	M.R. C. M.R. C. M.R. C. M.R. C. M.R. C. M.R. C. M.R. C. M.R. C. M.R. C.

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